DIRECTORIES.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Jackson Association.

Church on Adams, corner of Emmet — Rev
W. T. Beale, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning
at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school a
noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Methodist Episcopal.

Detroit District—Detroit Conference.
Church on Washington street, corner of Ellis—
Rev. J. Venning, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; class meetings at noon and 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon young people's meeting at 6. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Presbyterian.

Detroit Presbytery—Synod of Michigan.
Church on Washington street, corner of Emme
Rev. W. A. McCorkle, D. D., pastor. Preachin
anday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:33
unday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursda Protestant Episcopal.

Diocese of Michigan.
St. Luke's, Huron street—Rev. M. S. Woodruff rector. Service at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sur day school at noon. Evening service at 4:30 ever Friday evening.

Roman Catholic. Diocese of Detroit.

St. John's Church, Cross street, corner of Ham ilton—Rev. Wm. DeBever, pastor. First mass at o'clock Sunday morning; second mass at 10:30 vespers at 3 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Dail morning mass at 8.

Evangeliean Lutheran (German). Church on Congress street, corner of Grove-Rev. M. Kionke, pastor. Services every Sunda morning at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon.

African Methodist Episcopal. First District—Michigan Conference.
Church on Buffalo street, corner of Adams
Rev. J. H. Miller, pastor. Preaching Sunday mor
ing at 10:30, and evening at 7:15; Sunday school
2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Colored Baptist.

Rev. W. H. Johnson, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and evening, in McAndrew Hall. Young Men's Prayer Meeting Association. Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Methodist church in January, Presbyterian in February, Baptist in March, and Congregational in April, and so repeating. W. J. Wilcox, president: Wm. Lister, secretary.

Young Women's Christian Association. Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Leonard corner Cross and Hamilton streets. Maggie Adair, president; Mrs. Bailes, secretary.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Meeting at Congregational church every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. B. L. D'Ooge, president Miss Lutie Densmore, secretary.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meet in Masonic Hall Tuesday evening on or before the full moon of each month. C. C. Vroman, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec. Excelsior Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.—Meet first Friday of each month, at Masonic Hall. A. S. Turnbull, H. P.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.
Union Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.—Meet third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall. Howard Stephenson, T. I.; W. L. Pack, Sec.

ODD FELLOWS. Wyandotte Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block, every Monday evening. F. L. Thompson, N. G.; L. Z. Foerster, Sec.

Carpenter Post, No. 180—Meet in A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Fridays of each month. Col. O. E. Pratt, Com.; E. Holbrook, Adjt.

ROYAL TEMPLARS. Ypsilanti Council, No. 47—Meet first and third Mondays in each month, in Good Templar Hall. Mrs. Mercy Whipple, S. C.; W. H. Hall, Rec. Sec.; C. F. Comstock, Fin. Sec.

GOOD TEMPLARS. SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Ypsilanti Division, No. 106—Meet every Wednesday evening, in Good Templar Hall. Lottie Mitchell, Patriarch; Hattie Ruthruff, Scribe. PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Ypsilanti Grange, No. 56—Meet in Grange Hall, Union Block, every Wednesday evening. Morti-mer Crane, M.; Mrs. N. C. Carpenter, Sec.

UNITED WORKMEN.
Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 15—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, second and fourth Wednesday of each month. J. H. Whitney, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Rec.; Wagshes, F. Washtenaw Lodge, No. 27—Meet first and third of each month in Masonic Block. F. J. M. W.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Rec.; A. A.

Meet in Masonic Block, first and third Wednes days of each month. O. E. Thompson, Dic.; J. N Howland, F. R.; Wm. Judd, Rep.

Ægis Council, No. 117—Meet at A. O. U. W. Ha second and fourth Mondays in each month. A Lodeman, Regent; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.; W. E Eddy, Col. KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

Wolverine Tent, No. 77—Meet in Masonic Block second and fourth Wednesdays in each month E. Thompson, S. K. C.; E. Holmes, R. K.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE.

Ypsilanti Ruling, No. 25—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Thursdays of each month. F. H. Barnum, W. R.; P. W. Carpenter, W. Rec.; H. D. Wells, Col.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY (COLORED). Meet every Wednesday evening, at hall on Chicago avenue. Chas. Anderson, President; Elijah Artis, Sec.

GOOD SAMARITANS AND DAUGHTERS OF SAMARIA. Meet every Friday evening, at Davis' Hall. T. S Roadman, Chief; David York, Sec.

ATTORNEYS.

D. C. GRIFFEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Money Loaned, Notes and Mortgages bought and sold. No. 2 South Huron Street. WILLARD BABBITT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 1 South Huron Street, Ground Floor. F. HINCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND Real Estate Exchange. Laible Block, Huron Street, Second Floor. C. MORIARTY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Rooms 10 and 11, Savings Bank Building, lanti, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

A. F. KINNE, M. D., RESIDENCE AND OF-fice, corner Cross and Adams Streets. R. M. OAKLEY, M. D., OFFICE AND RESI-dence, first dwelling south of Engine House, Huron street, Ypsilanti.

CHRISTINE ANDERSON, M. D., SUCCESSOR to Dr. Ruch. Residence and office. cor. Washington and Ellis strees, near M. E. church. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m.

F. K. OWEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SUR-geon. Office and residence, Adams street, ween Cross and Emmet. O. E. PRATT, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHY-

sician and Surgeon, office and residence or nington street, opposite Baptist Church. FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, WASH-DR. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, office and residence corner Huron and Ellis streets, Swift place. Telephone No. 45.

C. W. MEAD, M. D., D. S., OFFICE OVER a. m., 1:30 to 3 p. m., and evening. Teeth extracting a specialty.

THOMAS SHAW, PRACTITIONER OF MEDicine, Surgery and Gynecology, No. 35 Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. MOREHOUSE, REAL ESTATE, FIRE veyancer. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Office with Hon. E. P. Allen.

OUGHRIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN Italian and American Marble, Scotch, Irish and American Grantie. Fine monuments a specialty. Estimates furnished on building work, flaag wiks, etc. Washington street.

The **Opsilantian**.

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Harried at the residence of the bride's parents, on the 10th inst. Many valuable and beautiful presents testified the esteem and affection of friends.

A large and highly delighted audience greeted Mrs. Matilda Fletcher, last Tuesday night at the Opera House, and listened AKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

FROM YPSILANTI.
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11 26 6 22 South Lyon 12 02 6 56 Howell 1 15 8 10 Lansing 10 38 2 30 10 04 1 56 9 00 12 50 2 brick blocks on Congress street,

3 houses and lots 1 house and lot on East Cross " Prospect Forest avenue. Also houses to rent. Inquire of

E. B. Morehouse. Given Away. A Ticket given with every \$1 or more purchase of goods, entitles the holder to one chance in the drawing of a 5-octave Smith organ, at W. R. Davis' Shoe House, Tyler Block, Congress street, Ypsilanti.

Fine House for Sale. The late residence of J. J. Stephenson, 144 Congress street west. Also, a few pieces of fine furniture. Apply to Jay

Bradley has the finest line of teas and offees in the county.

The latest thing—Ladies' over gaiters to natch their suits, made to order at Hewitt

& Champions. Bradley is still selling 50c. tea for 25 cts. per lb.

Bradley will sell you a 75 cent tea for

Comstock & Co. have a specialty in a seal plush cloak at \$25 which is a splendid pargain. Call and see it. Bradley has just received another ship-

ment of New Japan Tea which he is going to almost give away. I have for rent a suit of six rooms for

housekeeping; also, one store. AUSTIN GEORGE.

Remember you can find the best assortment of inks, muscilage and writing mat- that famous resort, the "Chequamegon" at

Mere Mention.

At the Chicago exposition building, a ballot box was placed Sept. 13, in which visitors were requested to vote their choice for President. It was opened Oct. 5, that being twenty days for voting, and showed 31,575, and Cleveland, 20,813.

The following are the officers of the grand division Sons of Temperance, elected at the annual session here last week: Grand patriot, Mrs. Amanda Gunnison, DeWitt; grand worthy associate, Mrs. M. C. Fisher, Detroit; grand scribe, Joseph Falk, Ypsilanti; grand treasurer, H. W. Randolph, Vernon; grand chaplain, B. W. Cade, Pine Lake; grand conductor, A. D. Mansfield, Pentwater; grand sentinel, J. C. Pulver, Ypsilanti.

In view of the meeting at Ann Arbor last night and others rapidly following, it has been thought best to postpone the meeting of the Ypsilanti Republican Club till Wednesday evening, Oct 24, when a full attendance is requested.

The Ladies Literary Club will meet next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Sill, on Forest Ave. The route will be as follows: Enniskillen to Londonderry; Londonderry to Coleraine and Belfast via Giant's Causeway; Belfast; Belfast to Donnpatrick; Belfast to Larne; Belfast to Glasgow.

All members of Ypsilanti Grange are earnestly requested to be present Wednesday evening, Oct. 24, to take part in the coming contest. Roll call 8 p. m. sharp-The aged mother of Miss King, of the Normal, a few days ago fell, dislocating her shoulder, from which she suffers se-

Handsome," is Rev. W. T. Beale's subject at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. Seats are free.

Mr. Charles Irwin, of Austin, Ill., and Miss Hattie Price of Ann Arbor, were married at the residence of the bride's

ay night at the Opera House, and listened to a telling republican speech from the gifted lady from Iowa. The address bristled with points, and had a marked effect on the audience. Not the least attractive and entertaining feature of the meeting was the singing of a Juvenile Glee Club which accompanies Mrs. F., and the music by the Davis children.

A new light has shined into the home of our old friends Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hunt of Fargo, Dak. The little Miss telegraphs her grandpa, Mr. F. P. Hunt, that she arrived in Fargo, Oct. 9th, 1888, but forgets

to give her name. Congratulations. The Dancing Club holds its first meeting at the Hawkins House hall tomorrow

Personal.

Mrs. F. Tenney returned to Butler, Ind.

Mrs. T. Y. Edwards of Dowagiac, and Mrs. L. M. Cady of Muskegon, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cady. Miss Carrie Hilton of Charlevoix is visiting at F. H. Barnum's.

Mrs. C. L. Hall and daughter Bessie, of River St., started this week for Kansas. where they will spend the winter.

Mr. Beale has been attending the ministerial conference at Jackson, this week. Dr. Lewis B. Childs of Detroit, and Miss

Ella Bagley of Superior, were married at the residence of bride's father, last Thursday, Oct. 11, by Rev. H. Palmer, pastor of the Dixboro M. E. church. Mr. G. H. Gable of Ann Arbor, made

this office a brief call Monday last. He is a graduate of the University but under the strong bias of free trade he came out a protectionist. The full and free discussion of the class room, in his mind, developed the weak points in the free trade theory and confirmed the postulates of the protec tive philosophy.

Prof. D. C. Phillips, with his wife and Master Don Carlos, jr., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Phillips. Chas. Moon of Charlotte is visiting his parents in this city.

Mr. Bert Hart of Candler, Florida, is risiting friends in the city.

Miss Hattie Venning returned to-day

rom a six-week's visit in Ludington. Rev. W. T. Beale and family left Monday morning of last week for Ypsilanti, where this good man takes the pastorate of the Congregational church. Mr. Beale has been pastor of the Whitehall Congre gational church for the past three years and during that time has placed the church

out of debt, greatly increased its membership, and its congregations, which Sunday after Sunday have completely filled the church. The secret of this success is that Mr. Beale possessed the ability to interest the young as well as the old. This pastor has accomplished a good work in this place, and has so ingratiated himself into the hearts of the people, that they were very loath to have him leave. Ypsilanti gains a thoroughly good man and a fearless preacher of the Gospel.-Montague

A. L. Wortley and wife, of Hancock, are visiting their relatives here. Miss Fannie Bogardus left the city last Saturday to take up her residence for the winter in New York City, where she will teach music in the Academy of Music.

Mrs. M. Stein, who has been sick for the

past three months, is now slowly improv-We are pleased to learn that Frank A. Vroman, by strict attention to business, has risen step by step until he is now clerk of

Ashland, Wis. We wish him success.

Terrible Disaster.

A Boiler at the Lowell Mill Explodes, Wrecking the Building, Killing one Man, and Injuring Others.

At 8 o'clock last Monday morning, one the entire vote to be 52,388. Harrison had at Lowell, known as the Superior mill, a force, totally demolishing the building that soldiers of other regiments, and friends of by Captain C. T. Allen, great activity was contained it, and wrecking the walls and roofs of adjoining portions of the mill. Jacob Slausson, who had gone on duty about twenty minutes before, relieving the night fireman, was the only person in the boiler room at the time. He was instantly killed, and his body shockingly mangled. Frank Sinkler, engineer, was buried under several feet of brick and debris, and was bruised and lacerated, but is likely to re- tending are furnished by the secretary: cover. Another man was also scalded by escaping steam, and others suffered slight

injuries. The exploding boiler was the third from the north. It was hurled high in the air, and fell beyond the railroad, eleven rods from its starting point, a mass of torn and twisted iron. The flues were blown out and scattered several rods beyond, and the ground in all directions was covered with brick, iron and timber. The south boiler was hurled bodily through the wall into the shop where Sinkler was hurt, and the two north boilers were moved from their places. The damage to the property is

probably \$15,000, with \$10,000 insurance. Within the mill, when we visited the scene, a pitiful little heap, covered by sacks, was all that was left of poor Slausson. He was an old employe of the company, working in the lower mill before "The Secret of Beauty, or How to be the Superior mill was built. He lived in the 5th ward, and his son and son-in-law were employed in the mill with him. His age was 73 years, and his wife survives

An inquest is in progress before Esq. Joslyn, but is not likely to develop the cause of the explosion. The boilers had been inspected and repaired this summer.

Assault. The belligerent colored hack driver Morford, who has lately served a term for the murderous assault upon O'Neill at Bennett's livery stable, two years ago, assaulted Mr. McNish, of the minstrel troupe, whom he had brought from the train, in the Hawkins House, last evening. Mr. Hawkins disarmed Morford of a brick he

had in his hand, and the hackman was knocked down and considerably punished. -In the street opposite the Normal, about half past ten o'clock last night, a young lady student was assaulted by a colored ruffian who was not identified. Her screams brought Mr. T. C. Owen and others, and she was rescued and taken to her boarding place, and is to-day ill from the nervous shock which the fright caused The fellow secured her pocket book, and left his coat. It is highly important that

he should be identified. The College Commencement. Next Tuesday, Oct. 23, occurs Cleary' Business College Commencement. The walls of the main building are being rapidly pushed forward, with the design of getting a floor and a tent cover for that occa-

The parade escorting the speakers from the depot should be an imposing affair. All citizens and farmers with carriages are especially desired to join it.

It is worthy of mention that the late N. M. Thompson left in his will the generous sum of five hundred dollars to the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church. Mr. Thompson was warmly attached to the church of his early choice, and is deserving great credit for his liberality to this worthy cause. His example is worthy of

Senatorial Nomination. One of the best nominations made this year, in this locality, is that of our honored ex-Mayor Clark Cornwell for State Senator. Mr. C. is a man in middle life, of wide business experience and of a decidedly practical turn of mind. He is quick to see a flaw in law or in business management, and besides he has a faculty of 'getting there," in politics. Educated in part in Monroe county, he has a wide circle of personal friends there, and our friend Mr. Gorman will do well to look to

What Friends will Sometimes do. On Monday evening the 8th inst., Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Drury were made the recipients of two beautiful presents consisting of a large and beautifully designed coffee urn, and fruit dish.

For many years Mr. Drury has rendered onstant and efficient service in the music of the M. E. church, as a member of the choir and leader of the singing in Sunday School. The congregation and friends have long desired to show some token of appreciation, and their desire was gratified as above stated. The friends met at the parsonage and marched in a body to the Drury home, and very unceremoniously took possession. It was a complete surprise. Mr. Drury had not returned from the store when the company reached the house, but he was at once sent for and brought a captive to his home. After spending the evening most pleasantly in conversation and music, Mr. Venning, on behalf of the church and friends, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Drury the gifts, assuring them that they were only small tokens of the esteem and appreciation of their friends.

Lost—Alligator leather hand bag. turn to Mrs. Joseph Lucking for reward. Heavy all wool hose at 25 cents at Com165 Strong.

A Grand Reunion of the Old 20th Michi-

gan. of the four boilers in Cornwell's paper mill union here last Thursday, declare it looking or better natured company was ought to grow," but the transformation in the most complete and successful they never seen together. mile above this city, exploded with terrific have held; while our own people, veteran After invocation of the Divine blessing the splendid men of the 20th and to parti- about the space of half an hour. Then be long remembered with delight.

ber to excite congratulation, twenty-six years after the organization of the regi- the purpose to call out from some meminsensible when rescued. He was terribly ment. The following names of those at- ber of every company, facts and incidents

Co. A.—N. Templer, Mason.

James Templer, St. Louis.
S. A. Healy, Mason.
Oscar Adams, Lake View.
A. S. Boyce, Lansing.
T. W. Muscott, Breckinridge.
A. E. Cowles, Lansing.
H. C. Beamer, Lansing.
Co. B.—C. T. Allen, Pontiac.
S. H. Row, Lansing.
T. W. Hammond, Salem.
A. A. Van Cleve, Ypsilanti.
M. A. Baker, Lansing.
James King, Plymouth.
Geo. Shipton, Memphis.
Richard F. Ainsley, Ypsilanti.
W. M. Root, Jackson.
A. D. Willits, Battle Creek.
J. H. Bortle, Saline.
Ed O'Neal, Ann Arbor.
Henry Lefurge, Ypsilanti.
Harlow Shippy, York.
O. D. Chapman, Detroit.
R. E. Manning, Detroit.
R. E. Manning, Detroit.
Martin Crysler, West Sumpter.
P. M. Skinner, Ypsilanti.
H. Melencamp, Northville.
Chas. Ballard, Lansing.
C. F. Greeb, Webberville.
Oscar Loveland, York.
John Straley, Chelsea.
E. Irwing, Grass Lake.
H. C. Packard, Salem.
C.—T. M. Howe, Lansing.
Wm. E. Jackson, Battle Creek.
C. Matthews, Battle Creek.
C. Matthews, Battle Creek.
C. Traut, Battle Creek.
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C. Matthews, Battle Creek.
C. Matthews, Battle Creek.
C. Monon, Bellevue.
D.—S. M. Gyde, Brighton.
Mat. Seager, Saline.
Chas. B. Arnold, Kasson, Minn.
Edwin Bailey, York.
Conrad Noll, Ann Arbor.
A. Traver, Ann Arbor.
N. D. Gates, Ann Arbor.
N. D. Gates, Ann Arbor.
N. D. Gates, Ann Arbor.
A. A. Traver, Ann Arbor.
N. D. Gates, Ann Arbor.
N. D.

George Sayer, Munith.
George Sayer, Munith.
Daniel Bissell, Chester.
Wm. Spicer, Eaton Rapids.
C. A. Pangburn, Charlotte.
James Harned, Charlotte.
Daniel Wilcox, Breekenridge.
J. B. Saunders, Ann Arbor.
H. P. Lamb, Manchester.
Frank E. Lansing, Howell.
E. B. Saunders, Ann Arbor.
L. S. Allen, South Lyon.
Wm. Boston, Nashville.
James A. Dell, Saline.
G. Walker, Ann Arbor.
A. A. Stringham, Manchester.
M. D. Comstock, Byron.
D. S. Monroe, Detroit.
R. Davis, Olivet.
I. B. Godfry, Saline.
Chas. E. Danes, Chelsea.
Henry Wakenshaw, Marshall.
James A. Leetch, Paw Paw.
O. A. Buckenham, Eaton Rapids.
Warren J. Fenton, Marshall.
J. H. Vaness, Marshall.
J. H. Vaness, Marshall.
J. T. Hammond, Jackson.
John E. Smith, Dundee.
G. J. Crowell, Chelsea.
Geo. Sellers, Chelsea.
Andrew M. Morton, Chelsea.
Leonard Rodeman, Dexter.
T. E. Wood, Chelsea.
Wm. Yocum, Chelsea.
Fred Lehman, Chelsea.
Cap. E. Hammond, Chelsea.
Edward Done, Dexter.
M. W. Keeler, Francisco.
Pat McCover, Chelsea.
O. K. Brownell, Stockbridge.
C. S. Wortley, Ypsilanti. C. S. Wortley, Ypsilanti. John T. Hoover, Jackson.

The business meeting was held at G. A. R. Hall in the afternoon, at which Battle Creek was selected as the place of the next reunion, the first week in October. 1889, and the following officers of the asociation for the ensuing year were chosen:

These are all Battle Creek men, in ac cordance with the sensible custom of loeating the officers where the reunion is to Deaths during the past year were re-

ported as follows: Co. D—A. A. Tuttle, Hillsdale, Oct. 9, 1888. Co. E—Luther J. Brown, Eaton Rapids, Dec. 20, 87; George Dodd, Springport, May 9, 1888. Co. F—Stephen Fairchild of Ann Arbor, died at oledo, Feb. 6, 1888.

Comrade Row read a feeling tribute to the memory of Mr. Fairchild, which was filed with the association. At the Opera House, in the evening, after music, and prayer by Rev. C. T. Allen of Pontiac, a veteran of Co. B. the large audience listened with attention and delight to the address by Rev. R. E. Manning of Detroit, also a veteran of Co. B. His theme was Manliness; and in beautiful and effective language he enforced the fact that now, no less than in '61-'65, the great demand is for men. The nation, society, humanity, needs them; and the duty of responding to the need rests no less now upon the veterans of the war, than did that upon the same men twenty-five years ago. The evident character of the veterans who honored our city by their presence last week, would indicate that the demand recited by Mr. Manning is being well met.

THE BANQUET

Guard Hall where was spread by fair apetites and spread good cheer among the The veterans of this gallant regiment, hungry banqueters. About 300 guests who held their twenty-third annual re- sat down at the tables and a better

veterans, who were privileged to meet noticed among the knives and forks for cipate as guests in the happy features of came the tug of war when men valiantly their mind and the welling emotions of One hundred and sixty-five members of their hearts. A schedule of toasts had been the regiment were in attendance—a num- skillfully prepared by our esteemed townsman, Comrade Wortley, which had in view which the old soldiers delight to remember. This schedule was placed in the hands of our honored Judge of the Upper Peninsula, Col. C. B. Grant, who had been duly installed as toastmaster for the occasion, and who stepped into the arena with

shining helmet and twinkling eye, which

told the boys, at once, that he meant bus-

In well chosen words, he greeted his old comrades, and expressed his delight in meeting them once more. No blockade of ice could keep him from so delightful call. While he harbored no bitterness tofor courage, devotion and honesty, yet he could never believe but that the Union eternally wrong; while in view of the valor and other soldierly qualities of Lee and Stonewall Jackson, he would stand uncovered at their graves, while he could mingle in friendly intercourse with those who wore the gray on the battle grounds of the war, and forget the deadly conflict which left its track of blood all over the desolate and smitten south, and wrecked the lives and homes of the north, yet with all this, the confederate flag was to him eternally the emblem of treason to the state and a symbol of a monstrous crime and so in these unions of the blue and the gray, at the graves of their common dead, he could never march behind that flag or acknowledge its right to displace the stars

and stripes as the symbol of a restored and united people. The first toast called up was "shooting at a mark," and Comrade Allen, Co. B. responded, expressing some doubt as to what particular meaning the toastmaster had concealed under so harmless a cover ing, but finally concluded that it must have reference to their first battle at "Cow Holler," which was drawn to life and posted on the wall in front of the speaker. All reports agree that it was a sanguinary pattle and the result showed it disastrous to the cow. It required an expenditure of a vast amount of powder, however, before it could be decided which should come out ahead, the cow or the boys, but the boys finally "got there" and the cow which by the way had accidentally come between the lines, was very sorry she even sought their acquaintance. This skirmish aroused the armies and brought them into ing violinist.) line of battle for about four miles. Mr Allen reinforced the sentiment of Judge Grant, in regard to the relations of the soldiers north and south.

Comrade Coles, Co. A., of Lansing, was what he knew about "filling the old canteen from the barrel in rear of the Quartermaster's tent."

He declared that a barrel of whisky and together, whether the latter to watch the rection of Prof. Pease. whisky or the boys, he did not say; at all events the whisky was very mysteriously "watched." for while the barrel remained lishman, will give his famous lecture. complacently in statu quo, the whisky through some occult law, had slipped out through the bung, and crept into the old lish Opera Co. canteen in the rear of the tent and that too with Comrade Wortley watching it all the astonished that such a thing could happen. but with suspicious readiness discovered the secret in the use of the siphon in the philosophy of which Comrade W. seemed remarkably versed. The upshot of it all was Comrade Coles thought Comrade Wortley was really the party to respond to the toast as definite knowledge was very necessary to make the account interesting.

Comrade Perry Manchester, Co. C., re sponded appropriately to the toast, "The generation since the war," and Rev. Mr. Gallup of the 17th, for Co. D., to, "the Union we saved," after which all rose and stood in silence in honor of "our dead comrades."

Camrade Webster responded eloquently and with no little feeling to, "soldier life in Andersonville." He related many pathetic incidents and some which might awaken all the indignation of those years when the union soldier was treated with barbarity such as ought to shame a savage, and perpetuate a righteous resentment through all time. Soldier life to the old 20th was not al-

ways of a sober, plodding sort. Boys must have their fun even if they must go into battle the next day, and their revenges as well, and when the toastmaster called upon Comrade Hammond of company I., to tell what he knew about "shaving the Chaplain's horse at Milldale, Miss., the spirit of merriment at once announced that some Chaplain had been taught that, "it is not well to look a gift horse in the mouth," although in his particular case instead of the gifts being a horse, it was a shoulder of mutton, and was sent back be-After the interesting exercises at the cause it was not a ham. One night soon opera house, the members of the gallant after, that poor horse underwent a trans-20th, with other guests repaired to Light formation which in the mind of Huxley, Co.'s.

would have been proof positive of the dochands, a feast well planned to tempt the trine of evolution. To say that that horse was of Arabian stock, would express the fact only mildly, as not one spear of hair was left to show "where the long hair the parson was not less marked than in the horse, and the boys unite in the belief that he thought more swear words in five minutes, than would become a soldier of his order in a life time. But Camrade H. was tender of the "regimental barber," and the occasion, also pronounce it an event to strove to express, in words, the burdens on the reporter was left in darkness as to his identity though told that the knight of the

razor was present. Comrade Row of Lansing, in response to the toast, "Wolverines Under Arms," spoke of the soldiers' home as a beneficent institution and not possible of overestimate. but suggested that a crust at one's own home with his family about him would be a greater boon. He thought the government should be generous or just enough to so provide that the old soldier could spend his last days under his own roof, amid the joys and consolations of his own home, and to this sentiment there was a unanimous assent on the part of the veterans and

guests alike. Dr. French made merry over the favorite remedies in medical practice. "Quinine and Dover," and in a spirit of mild humor, a post of duty as answering present at roll expressed the thought that possibly the reason so many were present, strong and wards those formerly in arms against his healthy, could be found in the fact that country; while he gave them due credit that they had taken none of his doses in

many years. On the whole, these impromptu speeches cause was eternally right and secession, in answer to call, were one of the most enjoyable features of the occasion except in case of those put upon the rack by the master of ceremonies.

Most excellent music under the skillful direction of Comrade John W. Wise, Co. B. greatly enlivened the exercises.

Way along in the late hours, after three cheers for the music and song and the ladies that prepared the feast, the banqueters dispersed feeling that the reunion had been a success, and the ties of friendship a little closer drawn.

The company desire to return their grateful acknowledgement to the Light Guards for the use of their hall so generously opened to them.

Season of 1888-9.

Normal Lecture and Music Course. The committee having this course in charge now announce to the citizens and students the following lectures and con-

1. Oct. 29-Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, Arctic explorer and author.

2. Nov. 9-Col. J. P. Sanford, the distinguished traveler and lecturer. 3. Nov. 19—Dr. James Hedley, orator

and humorist.

4. Dec. 5-Rev. Joseph Cook, the famous Boston Monday lecturer. 5. Dec. 10-Herr Peter M. von Finkelstein, of Jerusalem, who in native costume

will speak on City Life in Jerusalem. 6. Dec. 18—Grand concert, by Arch Duke Joseph's Hungarian Gypsy Band. 7. Jan. 9-The Musin Grand Concert

Co. (Musin is said to be the greatest liv-8. Jan. 21-Mrs. Anna Winthrop Livermore, who last spring delighted and instructed the ladies of the city at the resi-

dence of Principal Sill. 9. Feb. 12-Prof. M. L. D'Ooge of next put upon the witness stand, and told Michigan University will speak on Life in Greece, having recently resided a year in that country. 10. Feb. 25—Grand concert, 100 voices

from the Normal Choir and city, assisted Comrade Wortley were put into that tent by eminent talent from abroad, under di-11. March 6-Rev. Robert Nourse of Washington, D. C., a most eloquent Eng-

> "John and Jonathan." 12. March 18—The Kate Bensberg Eng

The entertainments will be given in Normal Hall, which has been rearranged time. On discovery, Comrade W. was and newly seated with opera chairs, making it the most commodious and comfortable audience room in the city.

> Season Tickets will be sold on the folowing scale of prices: 200 Citizens' tickets at \$2.00, (choice of eats in middle of the hall.)

500 Students' tickets at \$1.50. 64 Students' tickets at \$1.25. 64 Students' tickets at \$1.00. Citizens' tickets will be sold Saturday,

October 20, at 9 a. m., at Samson's, where diagram of the hall can be seen. Students' tickets will be sold at Normal Hall, Monday, October 22, at 4:15 p. m. Price of admission to single entertain-

nents, from 50 to 75 cents.

Do You Want to Go? As there will be some who wish to visit he Art Loan in Detroit, the last excursion of the season will be given Saturday Oct. 27th, provided there is a sufficient number that want to go. The round trip tickets will be put as low as 65c, if enough wish to go to warrant such a rate. Those who vish to take advantage of such a rate please send their names to post office address 279 before Tuesday, the 23d. This will be a good opportunity for parents to take their children to the Art Loan.

The steam laundry now being put in pposite the postoffice will be fitted with mproved Troy machinery, and will be the best and latest open for business Nov.

Call at Comstock & Co.'s for trimming for dresses.

Bradley's blended 25 cent coffee cannot

Oil Cloths in all grades at Comstock &

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1888.

Miss Belfair-You did not catch my name, Mr. Blunt. I am Miss Belfair. Mr. Blunt-What, not the beautiful Miss Belfair I've heard so much of?-

Philadelphia Call. Mamie-What are you writing, Minnie; your will? Minnie-No; I'm writing my won't. George proposed last night, and I told him I'd answer to-day. - Terre Haute Express.

The circus tumbler makes his sum mer salt from a spring board, landing on a mattress that breaks his fall. He will do this all winter if inducements are held out .- New Orleans Picayune.

"Quimby, I hear, is going to branch out as a prize-fighter." "Holy Grail! He'll never make a success of it. He can't run a little bit." "No, but he's an excellent elocutionist."—Lincoln

Skidmore—There goes one of the most remarkable men of the present Hawkins-Indeed! Who has he done? Skidmore-Began keeping a diary Jan. 1 and didn't stop until last week .- The Cartoon.

Col. Bourbon-Parson B. is getting lots of free advertising. Mrs. Bourbon—What's he been doing? Mixed up in some scandal! Col. Bourbon-No: he has invented a new automatic corkscrew.—Texas Siftings.

Broker—I'm sorry, Uncle Rastus, that I can't do anything for you this morning, but charity, you know begins at home. Uncle Rastus—all right, sah I'll call around at yo' house this ebening' 'bout 7, sah. - Time.

Child-The minister said to-day that in Heaven there was no marrying or giving in marriage. Mamma (who had just had a little domestic tiff with papa)—No, my dear, all is peace and quiet there.—Philadelphia Record.

There are a million men in this country who daily enter a cigar store and ask: "Have you a good cigar?" And not one of them has ever found a tobacconist honest enough to reply in the negative.—Detroit Free Press.

"You have plenty of reading there," said a visitor to the literary editor, pointing to a pile of books on the editorial desk. "They are not for reading," answered the literary editor "they are for reviewing."—Boston Courier.

"Is there any way to make new furniture look as though it had been made a century ago?" asks a correspondent. There is. A houseful of children will do it ninety-nine times out of a hundred .- Burlington Free

Old gentleman (watching little boy fishing) -Do you go to Sunday-school, little boy? Little boy-Yes, sir. Old gentleman—Then, of course you don't swear? Little boy—No, sir; not when I'm fishin'. I wouldn't ketch nothin'. -New York Sun.

American-How is business in England now, Mr. Jokely. Mr. Jokely—Depressed, indeed. My business is particularly dull. American—Indeed! By the way, what line are you in? Mr. Jokely-I am an editor of London Punch.-Lowell Courier.

In a race between a zebra and an ostrich held in Zanzibar recently the prize was given the rider of the zebra. although the ostrich came in 100 yards ahead. The zebra's jockey claimed that his rival won on a fowl, and the judge sustained him.—Harper's Bazar.

First bon vivant-Do you know, Nervely, that glass bottles injure quality of wine? Second bon vivant (seizing a bottle and an empty glass) Good heavens! Mr. Knobb, is that so? Then we won't let this wine stay in the bottle another minute. Texas Sift-

Boglar-I see that Johnson has gone into the frog business again. It's one of the curiosities of human nature that people will not take warning by Mrs. Boglar-"On the same principle, I suppose, that so many widows get married."—Terre Haute Ex-

Chumley-Yes, Clara is certainly a lovely girl. I used to be very soft on her, Dumley. In fact, I think I would have married her but for the determined opposition of one of the family. Dumley—Her father, I suppose. Chum-ley—No: herself.—San Francisco Ex-"Yes, George," she said, "Uncle

James is a lawyer, as well as papa and Henry." "Plenty of lawyers, he remarked with a loving dear. smile. "Yes, George; but they are handy for a young lady to have in the family in the event of any crawfishing, you know."-Time. An article recently published on the

universal uses of the hairpin mentions, among other things, that it is "excellent to stir an impromptu lemonade. Certainly. And if such a lemonade were strained through a fine tooth comb it would, of course, be perfected. -Terre Haute Express.

Lady Gray-Professor, among your lectures on England, Russia, Italy, and Canada, which draws the best? fessor-Canada. Lady Gray-And which draws the most aristocratic Professor-O, Canada. Brings in all the bank tellers and confidential clerks. - The Cartoon.

Miss Waldo (firmly and with a heroic look in her eyes)—I shall marry Clarence, papa, come what may. My wifely influence, I am sure, will lead him to reform. Father—I didn't know was dissipated, Penelope. Miss Waldo-He isn't papa, but his grammer is something atrocious.—Epoch.

Emma (who has over \$20,000 a year of her own) -Do you think, Fanny, that he loves me for myself alone Fanny (who has had experience)— -Yes, indeed! Of course he cannot marry your money without you, and really think he would as soon love you with it; and that is a passionate sort of love—for a man.—Life.

A Kentuckian who returned home from a visit to Philadelphia a week ago told his friends that he tasted a new beverage while in the Quaker City. From his description of the fluid it i believed that a practical joker persuaded him to swallow a glass of water by telling him that it was a "milk shake."—Norristown Herald.

He (at Saratoga) -- You must permit me to compliment the hat you have on, Miss Keepaway; it is most tastefully She-O thank you, Mr. Vere de Vere. But isn't it rather unusual for gentlemen to give their attention to such matters? He-Well, yes; I suppose it is. But a man who has trimmed as many show-windows as—er—um—yes, excuse me, Miss Keepaway, perhaps you are finding the night chilly.—*Epoch*.

A CONFESSION.

Do you remember, little wife, How years ago we two together saw naught but love illumine life In sunny days or winter weather?

Do you recall in younger years
To part a day was bitter pain?
Love's light was hid in clouds of tears ove's light was hid in clouds of ter Till meeting cleared the sky again

Do you remember how we two
Would stare into each other's eyes,
Till all the earth grew heavenly blue
And speech was lost in happy sighs?

Do you another thing recall,
That used to happen often then:
How, simple passing in the hall,
We'd stop to smile and kiss again? Do you remember how I sat
And, reading, held your hand in mine.
Caressing it with gentle pat—
One pat for every blessed line?

Do you recall how at the play Through hours of agony we tarried?
The lovers' griefs brought us dismay;
Oh, we rejoiced when they were marrie

And then walked homeward arm in arm, Beneath the crescent moonlet new, That smiled on us with silent charm; So glad that we were married too.

Ah me, 'twas years and years ago
When all this happened that I sing,
And many a time the winter snow
Has slipped from olive slopes of spring.

And now-oh, nonsense! let us tell; A fig for laugh of maids or men!
You'il hide your blushes! I'll not. Well—
We're ten times worse than we were than - W. J. Henderson, in the Century.

My Narrow Escape.

I never told anybody how very. very near I was to death that night, just a year ago; but as I can now look back and calmly recall each thought, each word, each act, I think I will write it down as a warning to all who may find themselves similarly circumstanced, hoping, with all my heart, that the number may be few.

In the first place, my name is Frederick Putman. I am, and have been for the last ten years, the foreman and bookkeeper of the large lumbering establishment of Willian Winston & Co., and hope to be for another decade, unless something else turns

Mr. Winston is the resident partner and manager of the manufacturing part of the business. The other members of the firm, of which there are two, live in the city, at the foot of the lake. and attend to the sales of lumber, which we send them by vessels.

This is by far the largest share of what the mill cuts, although the amount of our sales directly from the mill, to supply the country west of us, is quite large.

Well, one cold December evening, just as I was preparing for home, I heard footsteps on the creaking snow outside, and presently the office door flew open, as though some one in haste had given it a push, admitting a tall, stout, well dressed man, with a small traveling bag in one hand and a shawl thrown over one arm.
I was alone—Mr. Winston having

gone to the house some half an hour before, locking the safe, in which we kept our books and papers, and taking the key with him. as usual.

I had already closed the damper to the stove, put on my overcoat, and was just in the act of turning down the lamp-but, of course, I waited, "Good evening, sir," said the man, bustling up the stove, and kicking the damper open with his right foot. "Has Winston gone to the house?

I answered that he had. "When? I was afraid of it." He drew out his watch-a very fine

one, I thought. "I shall not have time to go up," he said. "The train is due in fifteen minutes."

"Is there anything I can do?" I "I wanted to leave some money with

Winston. I intended to stop in town a day or two, but I have just got a dispatch that calls me home.' "What name sir?"

"Anderson, of Andersonville." I knew him then, though I had seen him but once before. He had been one of our best Western customers. I said had been, for the reason that during the past year his payments had not been so prompt. In fact, he was considerably behind, and Winston had that very day told me to write him, and "punch him up a little," as he expressed it. The letter was then in the breast-pocket of my overeoat. "You can leave the money with me,

sir. and I will give you a receipt. He seemed to hesitate, which nettled me somewhat. I have never blamed to Mr. Anderson. anybody since, however. "How much is my bill?" he asked,

eyeing me, sharply. I answered promptly, for I had struck the balance not more than half

an hour before: "Eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-three

cents "Humph! less than I susposed. Write out a receipt for that amount.' He left the stove, and came and looked over my shoulder while I

"It is all right, Mr. Putman. I know you now. You've been with Winston a long time. I can tell your signature

anywhere." He drew from an inside pocket a large black wallet, very round and full, and counting out eleven different piles of banknotes, he told me to run them over. It was a short and easy task, for each pile contained just ten one hundred dollar bills.

count them; but at last we got it so send for me? Aren't you better?"
"Worse," I answered, huskily; "but, that both were satisfied.

At this moment we heard the whistle for the station. Anderson sprung for his traveling bag, and giving me a hasty hand-shake, was off on the run. I closed the door, and counted the money again. Finding it all right. I wrapped a piece of newspaper around it, and slipped it into my overcoat

I did not feel quite easy to have so much money about me; but as Winston's house was at least a mile distant, I concluded to keep it unt l morning when I could deposit in the

I closed the damper again, drew on my gloves, took the office key from the nail just over the door, and stepped up to put out the light. As 1 did so, I saw a bit of paper on the floor, which, on picking up I saw the receipt I wrote for Mr. Anderson. He had dropped it in his hurry. 1 put it in my pocket, and thought no more about it, only that I would mail it to him. I would have done it then, but as the last mail for that day had gone out on the thump from the chair or the wash-train which took Mr. Anderson, I stand, which I had selected as partners could do it just as well in the morning. | in my crazy waltz. Then, too, I was in something of a hurry that night, for I had an appoint- was the simplest thing imaginable.

I hastened to my boarding-place, ate my supper, and then went to Mr. Warner's wearing the overcoat with the money in it, as I did not feel easy about leaving it in my room. Carrie was at home, of course, as she was expecting me. and, leaving my coat and hat in the hall. I went into the parlor.

I do not think a repetition of our conversation would be very interesting. so I will pass over it, merely remark ing that nothing occurred to disturb me until I arose to take my leave.

Carrie went into the entry for my coat and hat, that I might put them on by the warm fire, but she came back with only my hat.

"Why, Fred, you certainly did not venture out on such a night as this without an overcoat?"

"No coat?" I exclaimed, in a dazed sort of way, for the thought of the money, flashing upon me suddenly, had almost stunned me.

The next moment I tore past her like a madman, as I was. The coat was gone!

Then I was unnerved. I grasped at the stairrail, and caught it just in time to support myself. Carrie came running out, her face pale with alarm.

'Oh, Fred! are you sick? Let me call mother and the doctor! You are as white as a sheet!' "No, no, Carrie!" I entreated.
"There I am better now."
And I was better. I was strong, all

at once—desperately strong. And what brought about this change? The And simple receipt which I had in my pocket. Anderson had nothing to show that the money had been paid; and was not my unaided word as good

as his? I was foolish enough to believe that I could brave it through, and I grew confident and quite easy at once.

"There, Carrie, I am much better now. The room was too warm. I guess. Some sneak-thief has lodged in and stole my coat. Well, guess. let it go. It was only an old one, and I'll have a better one."

"But was there nothing in your pockets?" asked Carrie. It is atrange how suspicious guilt will make us. I really thought that Carrie suspected me, and an angry reply was on the end of my tongue. suppressed it, however, and uttered a falsehood instead.

"Nothing of consequence, Carrie. A good pair of gloves and some other trifling notions."

· I am glad it is no worse, Fred. Now, if you will wait just a moment, I will get you one of father's coats to wear home."

Thus equipped I left her. You may guess that my slumbers that night were not very sound, nor very refreshing. I never passed a more miserable night and in the mornng my haggered looks were the sub-

"Why, Fred, you look as though you had met a legion of ghosts last night! said Winston. "What is the matter?" "I had a bad night of it," I answered, with a sickly smile.
"And you'll have another, if you're not careful. You had better keep

quiet to-day. By-the-way, did you vrite to Anderson?" I don't know how I managed to reoly, for the question set me to shiverng from head to foot, and I was so

weak that I could scarcely sit in my chair. I must have answered in the affirmaive, however, for he said: "Then we may look for something

from him tomorrow, or next day?"
Immediately after he added: "Why, Fred, you shiver as though ou had the ague, and you are sweat-

ng like a butcher! You're sick, man! come! jump into my cutter, and I'll ake you home. I was glad of the chance to get away, and reaching my room, I locked

myself in.
Winston sent a doctor round, but I refused to see him. Then Winston came himself, but I would not open the door. The landlady came, then some of my fellow-boarders, but I

turned them all away. Ah! those were terrible hours that I passed and the night coming on brought me no relief. Can you not guess what I was meditating? Coward

I commenced my preparations with the same calmness and deliberation and 156,249 communicants, indicating that I would have used in the most common transaction. 1 wrote a short explanation for Carrie, another for Mr. Winston, a third for my poor mother; and I sealed them all. In a fourth envelope I enclosed the receipt

All this accomplished, I went to my secretary, and took out the weapon of death. It was simply a revolver, small and insignificant enough in appearance, but all sufficient.

Having examined the cartridges, to make sure that there would be no failure. I sat down before the fire, and laced the cold muzzle to my fore-

In another second I would have been lifeless; but just as my finger began to press the trigger there came a ap on my door. It startled me, and hastily conceal-

ing my weapon, I called out that 1 could admit no one. "Not me, Fred?" I knew Carrie's voice, and a yearning to look on her loved face got the mastery of me. Quietly slipping the tell-tale letters, which I had left on

the table, into my pocket, I opened the door. "Oh. Fred. you are real sick!" ex The balance was in fives, tens and twenties, and it took more time to fell on my face. "Why did you not

> Carrie-good heavens! As I uttered this exclamation I started back, and then forward; and then -I hardly know what, for, hanging across Carrie's arm, was my over

> Recovering from my astonishment, I snatched it from her, and thrust my hand into the pocket. I drew out eleven thousand, seven hundred and flfty dollars and twenty-three cents.

You have heard about, and perhaps seen, the singular capers of a madman, or the wld antics of those crazed with rum, or the grotesque dancing of savages. Well, judging from what Carrie told me, and from the appearance of my apartment after it was all over, I am led to believe that, were it possible to concentrate the three abovementioned species of demons into one. their capering and dancing would appear tame in comparison with mine that night.

But I cooled down after a while, and just in time to save Carrie's head a

Then I asked for an explanation. It

ment; and I may as well state here do not know why I had not thought that it was with a young lady, who, I of it before. It was simply a blunder hoped, would be my wife before many of Carrie's father. He had mistaken my coat for his own, and worn it down lown, never dreaming that a small for-

tune was lying idly in the pocket.

Well, I didn't have the brain fever over the affair, but I was the next door to it. I made a clean breast of the whole thing excepting my attempt, or, rather, my resolve, at self-destruction. No one ever guessed that part of it, and I tell it to-day for the first time.

I sent Mr. Anderson his receipt, handed over the money to Mr. Winston, and went right on with my duties, a wiser and a better man, I hope. And to-morrow, God willing, I shall le ad Carrie to the altar.

Reading Over Old Letters.

In these busy days how many people ever find time to rummage out a package of time-stained old letters, and then yield themselves up to the spell of quietly reading them? No; even if going away to the seashore or the mountains, they preferably stow away and it was about as follows: a novel or two in the valise and trust to these to supply them with all the needful romance. And yet there is more romance to be got out of one package of old letters from intimate associates of one's youth than half a circulating library of life novels. With most men and women of forty or fifty the unstirred memors of early days of of life has, grown utterly vague and shadowy. All forgoten with them is how they used to exult, weep, hope and despair—all forgotten how rapturous the wine of youth was, how bitter its dreg and lees. But now comes the package of old letters to the rescue. Under its enchanting wand the sensations become positively start-ling as the drama of the past begins to unroll and scene after scene breaks in with its old vivid associations.

The first to be opened is perhaps a letter from the lond dead, dear old mother. It was written when her boy first left for the boarding school or to seek his fortune in the world, and with the re-reading of it across the abvss of time how the heart beats with the old fears and hopes, the old clinging embrace, the old boyish resolve never to bring grief or shame on such devotian. Next comes a letter from a Damon or a Pythias of a faraway schoolmate. "Poor Tom!" the heart sighs before one begins to read, as one calls how sad a fate in life the unhappy fellow had. But no trace of fereboding in the letter! Tom is the old young Tom of fourteen years. He has just been to a dancing party, where he had a cotilion and the Virginia reel with ary, fairy Mary Phelps. She looked like an angle, Tom's affidavit for it. Her eyes danced with joy, and Tom thought he knew the reason why. Then followed a college letter. It was from the reader's dear, proud sister. She had heard all about her brother's class-day oration. Susan Alcott had written her that it was pronounced a combination of the charm of Cicero. the fire of Demosthenes, and the Ganges volumn of Burke. Yes, the rejuvenated old fellow remembers this was just what he once believed of it himself. and was finally sure of, when his classmates flocked around him and

nearly shook his arms off. And then the failures! Ah. glamor of beauty, time and distance thrown over steep and ragged experi-Why may not heaven at last turn out to be just such a "reading of old letters?"

Plenty of Presbyterians.

202 Presbyteries, 997 candidates, 314 licentiates, 5,789 ministers, 6,543 churches. 722.071 communicants, and 793,442 Sunday school members. The contri- member of that circus company had butions have been as follows: Home missions, \$844.695; foreign missions, \$743,495; education, \$152,320; Sunday school work, \$78,182; church erection, \$228,364; aid for colleges, \$215,009; freedmen, \$106,647, making, with amounts for other objects, a total of \$12,817,783. These figures show an increase of 135 m nisters, 107 churches and 25.204 communicants. The total of contributions is \$1,719.161 in excess that I was, I had at last resolved upon of that of 1887. The statistics of the Southern Presbyterian Church for 1888 a net increase of 13 ministers, 44 churches and 5.851 communicants The total of benevolent contributions is \$1,463,478, the largest in the his tory of the church.

It Was a Welcome Sound.

It is not so very many years ago when the ice cart was unknown in New York. Young folks when told of this wonder how the people of the thirties and forties got along without it. Now the heavy, rumbling, lumbering yellow cart goes triumphantly through even the East side tenement districts and manner, I am greatly indebted to finds plenty of customers. Every family. however poor, must have its bit of Rockland Lake or other ice, and when the thermometer reaches 90 deg. the iceman is obliged to fight his way through the swarm of buvers that surrounds his van. It's a luxury and a necessity as well, and the grateful look of the poor infant panting upon its mother's lap when a small piece wets its parched lips is most eloquent praise the "Giver of every good gift." "Ah!" exclaimed a famous operatio manager as he was telling of the fever that kept him a month in bed and led him to the brink of the unknown land, in all my experience I never heard sweeter music than when my nurse was coming up stairs and the broken ice in her big pitcher jingled against its resounding sides!"-New York Times.

How to Baffle Ticklers.

A correspondent of Science writes youngster, and my comrades sometimes used that weakness for their own amusement. One boy used to show how little effect tickling had upon him; but one hot summer day, as he was lying reading, I tickled him on the vulsions. I found that he was far more sensitive than any boy in the company, and he revealed his secret to me under condition of my never telling any one else. By holding his breath he became pachydermatous, and would let anybody tickle him as much as they pleased; but of course they always gave it up at once when they saw his solid look. I tried the plan, and it worked admirably; and it

How He Was Cured.

I was sitting one summer evening, not many years since, in front of the Planter's hotel, in St. Louis, in company with Colonel Dan Rice: the veteran circus man, and three or four gentlemen of the newspaper fraternity, when a well known compositor, and an occasional writer as well, joined the party. He had recently arrived from Indianapolis, but was acquainted with all in the company encept Colonel Rice. Upon being introduced, he observed:

"Delighted to meet you, Colonel Rice. I am always especially pleased to make the acquaintance of circus men."

"Ah!" said the colonel. "And why especially the circus men?"

The man from Indiana was in for it, and being pressed by every one of the party consented to tell the story of what he called "an afternoon's terrible experience with a circus company,'

"Several years ago, soon after the close of the war, I held 'cases' on an Indianapolis daily. For several months preceding the annual state fair. I had been working very steadily; and, as I could pull together a good 'string,' had accumulated quite a stake. About the second day of the fair I put on a I also put on a new and nobby suit of gray clothes and a white plug hat and started to see the sights, do the fair, and 'have a time.' I hadn't looked into the bottom of a tumbler for months, but as I sauntered down, Washington street I met an old friend, and after imbibing several time, hired a buggy and started with my aforesaid friend for the fair ground.

.. Now it happened that our route took us by a hard place kept by one Wes Wright, known as 'Hell's Delight,' and there we stopped. I noticed that my friend appeared to know everybody in the house, and it was filled by a rather motey-looking

crowd. "I had invited several to whom I had been introduced to join us in a drink, and we appeared to have be-come the center of an interested and admiring throng. One after another the introductions followed, until the and falling in one behind the other, long bar was filled with men drinking at my expense. It had become mo-

"However, we all drank, and it was at about the moment the glasses were drained that I turned to my friend and

Who are all these people to whom your are introducing me? What are by? Where are they from?"
"His reply was: "They belong to Robinson's circus, which is showing here.

"Then the whisky that was in me spoke and said, in a very insulting manner: 'Well, if you please, I don't want to make the acquaintance of any more circus people this afternoon.

The man nearest me was a gymnast named Davenport, and he lost no time in hitting me square between the eyes. The words were scarce spoken when the blow came. I was comparatively young then, had some sand, and returned the blow as quickly and as vigorously as I could. I might have held my own with one man; but I was one against fifty. My friend, soon as the fracas commenced, sneaked Magazine. out of the front door, jumped into the buggy—the buggy I had hired—and drove off. The accommodating saloonkeeper leaped over his bar, locked the front door to keep out the po-

lice, and let the fight go on. and kicked from one end to the other three minutes on the leather. of the big saloon, and back again several times. It seemed that a rallying ing mistress, with a patronizing smile. cry had been sounded; that every kick-to assist in my utter destruc- steak with his knife and fork; "only tion. Finally, I knew nothing. The this piece of meat is the tenderest the afternoon. When I came to it weeks."—Norristown Herald. was after night. I was lying on a billiard table, surrounded by sympathizing friends, with a layer of beaf-steak spread over my bruised face. There wasn't an inch of my body that wasn't sore. I was a terrible-used up man; my new suit was bloody and dirty, utterly ruined; my plug hat was gone, and so was my watch and my wallet. It took four dozen leeches to cure my black eyes, and it was two weeks before I could relieve my 'sub.' I was informed afterward that when the men, including the big canvas crew, had got tired of mauling me, the ladies of the company passed in procession by my

dead body and each gave it a kick.
'It was a good lesson to me, for since that afternoon I have not even smelled a cork, and consequently have not been in condition to make insulting speeches, and thus get into diffi-Now, gentleman, you can understand why I express myself as especially pleased to make the acquaintance of circus people. I feel that in a

Colonel Rice afterwards became a temperance lecturer, but whether he ever repeated the typo's story, I do not I remember that he chuckled while it was being related, and remarked that, as a rule, when a circus man got into a difficulty the whole company would rally to his assistance. -Meredith, in Arkansaw Traveler.

Takes Things Easy.

A doctor warns vacationists that their chief danger is in going too fast. "The most common error at the start is in overdoing." There is a walk of several miles on a mountain; or, if it is bathing in the sea, an hour is spent among the waves. 'Degreeingly to grow into anything,' says one of the old writers, "is reserved into wise men." He adds that any change that is made in our mode of life should be gradual. The first exercise as follows: "I was a very ticklish of any kind should never be to the extent of fatigue. As to bathing, it is to be remembered that man is not an aquatic animal." The trouble with those who seek a summer's rest is that they are carried away by the novelty of new situations and do not content lying reading, I tickled him on the themselves with peacefully enjoying ribs, and he almost went into con anything. This is particularly so of women.

Plenty of Time.

Mrs. Von Schoot Tower (who lives on the top floor of an apartment house where there is no elevator) - "Bridget, I heard the down-stairs door-bell ring just now. So finish washing the floor, then see that the parlor is well dusted. and put clean aprens on the children. is my only protection, even unto this See that their hands and faces are day, for my cuticle is as sensitive as clean, too. Then tidy yourself up and ever. The deduction is simple; a man put on your white cap and apron, and holds his breath and the tickler is be ready to answer the up-stairs doorbell when it ringa."-Puck.

The Wild Caribou.

It is as fond of the ice as a school-

boy, and full as ready for a frolic. After the ice has formed in November it is soon followed first by snows, and then by thaws or rain. The latter converts the snow into slush, resting on the firm ice beneath. Now any sensible creature would keep away from such a mess. But not so the caribou, for to it this makes the very gala time of the year. The herd go out upon the ice in single file, then scatter, and each one falls to pawing up the slush with its forefeet. After they have tired of this performance, they fall upon their knees, and seem to lap theice with their tongues. Why they do this is, as far as the writer has been able to learn, a mystery. It certainly is not from thirst, since they have crossed a dozen open brooks in their morning ramble. Perhaps, to use one of those slang expressions so happily indefinite in leaving unbridled liberty of detail to the imagination of the hearer, "they do it for grandeur." This is the most simple, and indeed at times it seems the only explanation of many of the vagaries of this most singular creature. After a while one will suspend operations, seem to think things over generally, then go gravely over to where another has mined down a piece of ice to extra flavor, and prod and poke it with the utmost vigor. The assauled party rises to its feet, and meekly reigns its place to the intruder, which immediately drops upon its knees and continues the operations of its predecessor, while the ousted either passes along the compliment by routing out another, or proceeds to dig a new spot for itself. Then perhaps all will lie down for a while, and, though one would think the bed about as congenial as the inside of an ice-cream freezer, chew the cud in apparently the acme of bovine comfort. Next, one will slowly rise to its feet, round up its back, and stretch itself, survey its comrades to select the one which seems most comfortable, and then, actuated by that perversity of disposition we so often see and anthematize in the human early risers, proceed to stir it up with both hoof and horn, until it too gets upon its legs and joins in the game. Soon all are on their feet, move for the woods in single file, headed by the leader-always a bull, though not invariably the largest in the herd. They move off at a walk, their heads hanging down precisely like cows driven to pasture. Suddeny one will become possessed of a devil, and breaking from the ranks with a hop, skip, and a jump, charge through the line again and again, until it is thrown into complete disorder. Then it will as suddenly fall into place, as demure as a cat, saying, as distinctly as an attitude can speak, "What! you do not mean to charge this untimely disturbance to me, do you?" march is then resumed, and all may lisappear at the meekest kind of a walk n the surrounding forest; or, without the slightest apparent cause, the herd will break into a run at a pace so keen you almost fancy you can hear them vhiz as they cleave a passage through the air. This burst of speed may last for a hundred yards; it may be kept up through thick and thin for five miles: the one is about as likely as the other.—Henry P. Wells, in Harper's

A Tender Comparison.

A cook at a cheap boarding-house in New York played a little game on a grumbling boarder, a newspaper hu-The Presbyterian Church (North) reports the following statistics for mber that I was knocked at the landlady, after sawing two or "Same butcher as usual," replied the board-

> "O, nothing much," said the humorist, been called up to give me a lick or a trying to make an impression on the fracas began about three o'clock in have struck in this house for some

Algernon Sartoris, Nellie Grant's husband, has become rich through the death of his brother.

The Bliss of Ignorance.

She walked into a fashionable shoe store and said to the polite clerk: "You may show me a pair of walking boots, No. 4. I used to wear 3's, but I go in for solid comfort now."

The clerk tried the boots, but they would not go on.
"Strange," she murmured, "it must be rheumatism. Try 4's, B width. I

know I can swim in them, but my feet are so tender.' While the clerk was getting them

on she said:

"I used to have a beautiful foot, not small, but such a good shape. I never had a small foot, but I wore 2 1-2 sizes for years, until I walked so much and grew heavier."

"Your foot is a peculiar shape, the instep is so high—that is why you require a large size," said the clerk, who had no fear of Ananias before his eyes. "I have heard," she said, "that Venus dee Medeechy wears No. 5, and she is a model of true proportion."
"Exactly," said the clerk growing red in the face as he pulled and tugged

to get them on. He had never heard of "dee Medeechy," but he was up to a trick or two himself. "After all," he said "these are too large. You will find the four's just right." He was only gone a moment, but in that time he had erased 5E from the inside of a pair of shoes and substitut-

ed 4B. "There, I thought it was strange," she said when they were on and paid for; "why, those are just as easy as my old ones. I believe I could just as well have had 3's after all." And the young-man-without-a-conscience went back to his duties with the air of one

well satisfied with himself. In Norway a bucket of water is set down by horses with their allowance of hay, and they take a sip of one and a mouthful of the other alternately. A broken-winded horse is rarely ever seen in that country.



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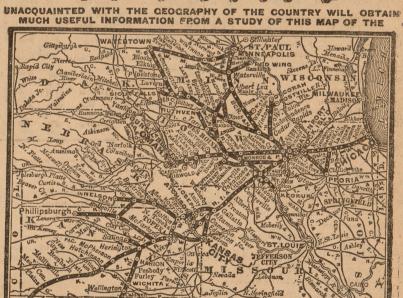
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The savage is emphatically the child of nature. He lives close to nature, his only education is gained in

nature's school. When the Indian receives an injury, he does not seek a cure in mineral poisons, but binds on the simple leaf. administers the herbal tea, and, with nature's aid. comes natural recovery. Our rugged ancestors, who pierced the wilderness, built their uncouth but comfortable Log Cabins and started the clearings in the woods, which in time became the broad, fertile fields of the modern farmer, found in roots and herbs that lay close at hand nature's potent remedies for all their common ailments. It was only in very serious cases they sent for old "saddle bags" with his physic, which quite as often killed as cured.

Latter day society has wandered too far away from nature, in every way, for its own good. Our grandfathers and grandmothers lived wholesomer, purer, better, healthier, more natural lives than we do. Their minds were not tilled with noxious isms, nor their bodies saturated with poisonous drugs.

Is it not time to make a change, to return to the simple vegetable preparations of our grandmothers, which contained the power and potency of nature as remedial agents, and in all the ordinary ailments were efficacious, at least harmless?

The proprietors of Warner's Log Cabin remedies have thought so, and have put on the market a number of these pure vegetable preparations, made from formulas secured after patient searching into the annals of the past, so that those who want them need not be without them.

Among these Log Cabin remedies will be found "Log Cabin sarsapa-rilla," for the blood; "Log Cabin hops and buchu remedy," a tonic and stomach remedy; "Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," "Log Cabin hair tonic," for strengthening and renewing the hair; "Log Cabin extract," for both external and internal application; "Log Cabin liver pills;" "Log Cabin rose cream," an old but effective remedy for catarrh, and "Log Cabin plasters." All these remedies are carefully prepared from recipes which were found after long investigation, to have been those most sucvegetable, efficacious remedies of Log Cabin days.

Tested.

"Yes, darling," he said, in tones of deep tenderness, "I would do anything to show my love for you."

"Ah!" sighed the gentle maiden, are striving to win a woman's heart.' Set me any task within the bounds of possibility, and it shall be performed."

only believe you." "Put me to the test. Sav to me do this or do that, and it shall be done." "Then I will put you to the test." "Ah!" he exclaimed, exultingly, "you

of my love! What is the test?" smile dimpled the corners of her -Rural New Yorker. mouth, and bending over the youth, who knelt at her feet, she whispered: "Marry some other girl!"-Boston

The ladies of Indianapolis have organized a club on the same basis of rules as govern the clubs of the other sex. Stocks in the club can be held by women, and the objects of the organization are: "To promote and encourage literary and scientific purand sell real estate, and to erect and furnish a suitable building used for public, and particularly the women of Indianapolis, Ind."

Scared by a Phonograph.

Odd stories are told of doings at Wizard Edison's home in Orange. One of the most amusing occurrences there happened not long since when a stranger was visiting Mr. Edison. After an evening largely devoted to a discussion of electricity, the guest went to bed. He had barely drawn the covers over him and settled down to sleep, when a voice apparently from the clock on the dressing-case said, in measured tones: "It is now 11 o'clock."

The startled guest threw off the covers, sat-bolt upright, and felt the hair rising all over his body. Could he have been dreaming? No; he was wide awake. Arising, he turned on the awake. Arising, he turned on the begins to ask how to cure these ills. electric light, searched every corner of While these two ailments are the room, examined the innocent-looking clock, and finally called in Mr. Edison. The latter assured him that there was no one in the room, and with half quieted fears the guest returned to

another half-hour in speculating upon the occurrence. Just as he had persuaded himself that the sound had been only a part of a dream and was going off into a half doze, the same voice in the same measured tone called out: "The hour of midnight has arrived!

Prepare to die!" There was no mistake this time, and the horrified guest, without waiting to turn on the electric light, rushed across to Edison's room. The wizard, broad awake and half dead with laughter, permitted his guest to rap three or give time and pains to fitting up a dis-four times and then responded to his eased flock ought to make some money

"Mr. Edison," said the disturbed sleeper, "there's something uncanny about this house. I wouldn't sleep state. Australia has a law on scab

his guest's story, and then, going to the room, showed the stranger that soils a great deal. Rocky and alkali there was a tiny phonograph concealed in the clock and so set as to give forth its solemn announcement of the hours. The offending clock was removed and the guest slept soundly for the remainder of the night.—New York

An economist exclaims that three eigars a day will supply a family with meat. The economist has evidently got his facts mixed. He means cabbage. - Binghampton Republican.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Care of Animals. Said a farmer who lately read a

aragraph in some agricultural journal that animals repay the cost of food and care bestowed on them: "Last vear I bought a horse that proved older even than I thought him, and was generally so inefficient that I regretted my purchase. When the winter came fed old Whitey because it suited my rinciples; but I really grudged the old fellow every oat he got and much of the hay. My w fe took his part, and that settled it—the pony had to have rations. When spring came he vas in good order and felt well, but I felt almost sorry he was alive, and often said I would almost give him away. Whitey came out of the winter finely, and in due time I set him at work. Everybody says: 'How your pony has improved,' and I among the He is worth all he cost, and will be a good horse for years to come. The facts are that he was abused by his old owners until he was diseased. and was turned out to die as no account. The man who sold him to me made a speculation, for he let him winter as he could. When I got him he suffered for the want of winter's seep, and having been taken good Christian care of last winter, he came out in the srping another k nd of horse from what he was in 1887. The \$10 worth of worth of feed he ate all winter made him what he is, and was well invested. - Portland Oregonian.

Preserving the Frog. Reference is here made to that very important cushion beneath the horse's foot-the frog, so called. If, in seeking a horse, we take up the foot and find the frog well-preserved, the cushon, so to speak, wide, full and soft, the probability is that the remainder of the foot will be in good order. There may be an exception to this in the case of a used-up horse having been turned out to pasture for a period long enough to permit the frog to take on new growth. If the frog be fully protected and well maintained, the hoof will be found but little if at all contracted, for the very good reason that the hoof can not readily contract if the frog be up to its normal size in every way. But it is the smith, the horseshoer, who ruins the frog; that is, very many of them do this. During the many years that the writer has driven horses he has always made it a cessfully used by our grandmothers of rule to be present during the shoeing, "ye olden time." They are the simple, and has never permitted more than the slightest trimming of the frog, nothing more than the trimm ng off of insignificant parts, already nearly detached. The smith can mutilate and seriously damage the hoof by the use of the rasp, but, fortunately, the frog is proof against attacks by this instru-ment, and even the knife requires to be sharp, else the peculiar nature of "that's what all men say when they the frog will resist. Fever in the feet is a prolific source of injury to the frog, "Put me to the proof," he exclaimed, and should be overcome at the earliest in wild, passionate tones, "rut me to possible day. Confinement upon a the proof, test me and see if I fail. dry. plank floor is damaging by keeping up too complete a state of dryness. Cutting the frog away at the time of "Ah!" she murmured, "if I could shoeing, then setting the foot upon caulkins in such manner as to prevent the frog from pressing upon the ground, w ll, sooner or later, interfere with its development and usefulness. The most important function of the frog is to "Ah!" he exclaimed, exultingly, "you shall behold the height, the depth, the tact with the ground. This being the length, the breadth, the circumference fact, it should be so maintained and the shoe be so constructed that at until the silken lashes rested on the share of the pressure upon whatever peach bloom of her cheek, a slight substance the horse is required to tread. A crop of

Scab and Foot-Rot in Sheep. Somebody has said, "Nothing succeeds like success." So long as there are good results men work with energy and judgement; but when trials come, and there are no profits to encourage effort, they become careless, indifferent and neglectful.

In sheep-raising this is as true as in anything else, When sheep are profitable it is easy to take good care of poses, and to buy, hold, mortgage, them. They seem to eat less, die less, and make nicer mutton and in less time than any other stock on the farm. literary, artistic, scientific, musical and At such times there is a real joy and educational purposes, and thus to pro- enthusiasm in sheep; sheepmen seem vide a centre of cultivation for the never tired of attending to and talking about their sheep; they carry wool in their pockets to show to each other, and it is pleasantly hinted that they have "woolin their teeth." But when the depression comes sheepmen are mum on sheep and wool topics. And have not been paying, and consequent-

ly have been neglected. Scab and foot-rot always follow depressions in prices of wool. As soon as prices begin to come up, somebody serious enough, they are by no means give the attention and go to the Half an hour had been consumed in trifling expense. No one ought to buy the vain search for the origin of the mysterious voice, and the guest passed sound sheep. Such flocks are not held sound sheep. Such flocks are not held at such good prices, either. They are often sacrificed on account of their diseased condition. Had I such a flock, they should be cured, and not discounted 1c. Were I buying, though, it would be another thing altogether; then experence and skill should be worth something to me; these were bought and paid for years ago, when young in the business. A careless man, who would allow his flock to become thus diseased, deserves to be the loser. And the man who proposes to

Just here, be it remarked, we need here all night if you'd give me the place." that is a model. Southern latitudes need such a law more than northern, Edison suppressed his laughter, heard but there is needed a statute on this soils a great deal. Rocky and alkali soils will cure foot-rot. Yet in Vermont many flocks have foot-rot, and it is a shame to their owners, for there ought to be none there. It is due to lev leaves, dust w th salt, white pep-carelessness there, and everywhere per and nutmeg; on this lav some very else. - Practical Farmer.

> Some of the Advantages of Fall Rye. render more service to the farmer and dairyman than any other, yet it is more frequently overlooked and discarded frequently overlooked frequently overlooked and discarded frequently overlooked and discarded frequently overlooked and discarded frequently overlooked and discarded frequently overlooked frequently overlooke Rye is a crop that can be made to

than it should be. It is a plant that not only endures the cold of winter and heat of summer, but it will grow on the richest soil or the poorest sandy land. In some sections it is really the clover of sandy soils, for without its

made to impart more to the soil than are buttonless and very 'swell, growing it under any conditions. Even crop it is behind oats, wheat, barley and corn, but the straw is more valuable than that of any other crop

in more ways than one. The fact that deliver. it can be sown in the fall, and made to produce a late supply of green food after other grasses have ceased growing, should prompt farmers to devote equal to those of several hotels. a space to rye every season, but its stock at a time when it is most needed. It allows the stock the privilege of farmer, be plowed under instead of bevide an excellent manure for the corn

because it requires no land for its growth, to a certain extent. That is, f the seed is sown in the fall on land ntended for corn in the spring, and the rye turned in before planting corn, the rye simply holds the land that would otherwise be unoccupied during the winter. It is also excellent on land intended for potatoes, and as it assists in keeping down weeds, it saves much labor in that respect.

As rye can be pastured at nearly all stages of growth, and can be turned under as a green manurial agent at my time, the farmer who fails to sow it will deprive himself and his stock of a most valuable plant, and as it can be fifty; at which period they retire, by the seeded down at any time at this season, terms of the will, from active direcseeded down at any time at this season, the land for that purpose should be prepared without delay. Of course, it thrives best on rich land, but even the poorest soil should be sowed to rye ather than to leave it unoccupied. -Philadelphia Record.

Farm Notes.

Hay should be of the best quali-Grass is more valuable for hay when cut in the bloom. If allowed to seed it loses a port on of its feeding value. Hay should never be over-

Soapsuds are valuable. For celery here is no liquid manure superior to t, and as an invigorator for melons. quash and cucumbers it is excellent. Cultivation of the corn land should not cease until the crop is harvested. Then the land should be plowed and seeded torye.

Lime, in a fine condition, sprinkled on the vines and around them, will greatly assist in protecting cucumber and squash from bugs. Saltpeter (a teaspoonful d ssolved in a quart of water) is also a protection.

Now that the turnip crop is growing the young plants must be kept clean and the soil loose. The crab grass will quickly destroy the crop if The maiden dropped her snowy lids every step the frog can come in for a allowed to root among the young turning plants.

A crop of colts, a crop of early lambs, plenty of the best of butter to each cow and lots of pigs to sell must be the foundation of our future farming. Prepare for it this season. Make the stables warm and grow fodder corn and turnips.

Farm horses should be worked steadily. A horse that is kept at steady service, and not overworked, will last much longer than one that is given peroids of rest. A good horse should not be fat, but should be in good condition. If fed on nutritious food there need be no fear of the horse losing flesh if kept at work. The muscles will become hard, and the animal will be better enabled to stand service. Old horses should be given ground grain in preference to that which is whole.

The Household.

BLACKBERRY WINE. - Coddle the berries in a stone jar; set in a kettle of boiling water; when the juce runs freely strain it; add to each quart of if you will go to their sheep barns you the strained juice two quarts of water; will find that they have gotten careless allow 3 pounds of brown sugar to and the sheep are doing badly. The owner will declare to you that he can not see why his sheep are looking so badly; ne will declare he feeds them or jug. At Christmas it may be drainthe same as he used to, but all to no ed off and bottled for use. This recipe purpose; he can't understand what ails will serve for grapes, except that hot them. The sheep can not tell, and only an old sheepman knows that they of one pint only to a gallon of the juice.

To PURIFY A ROOM—Set a pitcher of water in the apartment, and in a few hours it will have absorbed all the respired gases in the room, the air of which will have become purer, but the water utterly filthy. The colder the water the greater the capacity to contain these gases. At the ordinary temperature a pail of water will absorb a pint of carbonic-acid gas and several pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly doubled by reducing the water to the temperature of ice. Hence the water kept in a room for awhile is unfit for use.

To COOK CAULIFLOWER. - Choose such as are white, close and compact: cut the stalk off close to the head, wash and place in salted water for two hours previous to cooking; which will draw out all insects; put into boiling water with a full tablespoonful of salt for each two quarts of water; boil briskly fifteen to twenty minutes over a good fire, keeping the saucepan un-covered, skimming the water several When boiled tender, take up, drain, and if the heads are large place them upright in a dish and serve with plain melted butter, pouring a little on the flower, or a white sauce or drawn

butter may be used with it. BAKED CALF'S HEAD. - Scald the headuntil the hair can be easily scraped off; clean nicely, divide the head and remove the brains; soak over night in cold water, then boil until the bones slip out readily. When you have removed the bones lay the head on a clean meat-board in as flat a position as possible; and a layer of fresh parsthin slices of ham, over which put the yelks of half a dozen hard-boiled eggs; add more seasoning, add more seasoning, roll up the head, tie in a cloth,

A Great Instution in Paris.

There is not much fashion in Paris just now. The world of Paris is takaid the advantagee of green manuring buying gloves for one franc, ninety-would be unavailable, and as it can be five centimes (thirty-nine cents,), that it takes from it there is no risk in regular Suedes in six or eight-button lengths. This, of course, is an "occasion," and an "occasion" at the Bon the seed is cheap, while the cultivation sion," and an "occasion" at the Bon necessary is very little compared with Marche is an event to all Paris. A other crops. As a profitable grain short time since, this house, which is more remarkable in its internal system than in its external size and complexity, had an "occasional" exclufor which it is sometimes grown sively for the sale of white goods and garments, The one day's sale netted Leaving out the value of rye as a eighteen hundred thousand francs and grain crop entirely it still ranks high took one hundred vans eight days to eighteen hundred thousand francs and

The Bon Marche feeds it own employes, 3,600 every day. The kitchens are a wonder and its staff of cooks a space to rye every season, but its whole region is a mirical of cleanli-usefulness extends further. The severe ness and order, and the most perfect cold of the hardest winters will not in- system. A hundred men are employed jure it, and early in the spring, long in washing dishes, and a second staff before grass begins to grow, rve appears in its green condition to afford a food is of the best quality and is cooksupply of succulent herbage to the ed deliciously. The pots are huge, copper cauldrons, the baking pans larger than the top of an ordinary stove. eating off the early growth, and when grass appears, and the eye is no long-ver and china would compare with er required, it will grow out again and make a crop of grain. It can then, in early spring, if preferred by the each have a room to themselves, or good s ze and very nicely furnished. They ing allowed to seed, and it will pro- are those who have no parents or relatives living in Paris; and Madame Boucicault took the space from her own In one respect rye is a cheap crop dwelling, to provide for them, when the problem of their proper protection presented itself. Their wages, over and above their living, are obtained from a percentage on their sales; and they often save enough to provide themselves with a "dot" or marriage

The system of the Bon Marche is unique and the results a marvel. By the death of the founders, the enormous business has passed into the hands of directors, chosen by the founders from old employes, who in turn choose a council from which directors will be taken to supply the place of such directors as reach the age of torship, but with abundant means. In this way the interests are carried on, on precisely the old lines, of giving the best possible thing for the least possible money, and the employe a share in the rewards. - Jenny June.

The Master and the Reapers. The master called to his reapers: "Make scythe and sickle keen,

And bring me the grain from the uplands, And the grass from the meadows green; And from off of the mist-clad marshes, Where the salt waves fret and foam, Ye shall gather the rustling sedges To furnish the harvest-home."

Then the laborers cried: "O master, We will bring thee the yellow grain That waves on the windy hill-side, And the tender grass from the plain; But that which springs on the marshes Is dry and harsh and thin, Unlike the sweet field grasses, So we will not gather it in.'

But the master said: "O foolish! For many a weary day, Through storm and drought, be had labored For the grain and the fragrant hay. The generous earth is fruitful, And breezes of summer b

Where these, in the sun and the dews of heaven, Have ripened soft and slow. But out on the wide bleak marsh-land Hath never a plough been set, And with rapine and rage of hungry waves The shivering soil is wet.

A Triumph of Railroading. One day an old man named Ivan Petrovitch Mastoff, who had never been out of his own village, made up his mind to have a look at "Mother Mos-

cow." the real capital of Russia. Now it happened that the down express and the up express met each other at the station of Bologæ (midway between Moscow and St. Petersburg,) where the passengers of both trains stopped for half an hour to have sup-Among the crowd of people who got out of the other train Ivan suddenly recognized an old friend. The two went into the refreshment room together, and had a chat over their steaming tumblers of tea and lemon juice, and then Ivan without thinking of what he was doing, got into his friends train instead of his own, and was soon traveling back to the spot where he had started.

Their talk went on merily for awhile, for Ivan's friend never thought of asking the old man which way he was gong. But presently Ivan began to grow silent, and at length, after sitting for nearly five minutes without uttering a

word he suddenly broke out:

''Ab, Pave! Yurievitch,'' (Paul, son of George,) ''what a wonderful thing these railroads are, to be sure! Here am going to Moscow, and here you are going to St. Petersburg, and yet we're traveling in the same car!"-Russian Cor. Boston Globe.

A Dangerous Business. "You were in the war then Captain

McKillem?" "Oh, yes ma'am; fought all through

"Is there not," she said hesitatingly,

"a great deal of danger in battle?" "Well, yes," the captain replied. reflectively, "there is, there is. So many men standing around, you know, and so much careless handling of firearms, as is almost sure to occur during a battle, makes it really very unsafe. Mess Lillipop shuddered and then re-

sumed. "Are not people severely injured at times? "Yes," the captain said, "they are. I once had a friend who was hurt so

badly that he couldn't leave his room for several days." And then she said there ought to be a law against them, and he said he believed the Legislature of Ohio contemplated some such action at its next

How to Cure Poor Memories. Visitor (to idiot asylum some years hence) -- "What is the matter with that

Superintendent-"Softening of the brain, we believe; can't tell. He appears to be as wise as any one, but his personal history shows that his memory is liable to such bad lapses that it is not safe for h m to be at large."
"Indeed!"

"Yes; he was a city afficial once, but when called on to testify against other officials in some boodler it was suddenly discovered that he could not remember anything at all.

little Newark wife to her husband of a year the other day, "this is your ing its pleasure elsewhere, but there birthday, isn't it? You see I didn't are crowds daily at the Bon Marche, forget if you did, and I've been working dreadfully hard for four months to get a surprise for you, and I'm going to give you something that's all my own work."

She drew back a silken scarf as she spoke and George saw before him a large oil painting in a frame that he knew he would have to pay at least \$25 for when the bill came in.

"Now, my dear," she said gleefully. 'aren't you surprised? Didn't know Warner's Log Cabin Remedies—old-fashioned, simple compounds, used four months ago, but I painted every in the days of our hardy forefathers bit of that picture myself."

"Cows? Why, George, those are horses."

"Oh, so they are; I wasn't looking closely. I was so taken up with the natural look this old stump has." "That stump! Why my dear hus-

band, that's a man." "Oh, of course it is. I see it plain enough now, and I suppose that is his little dog running by his side. Looks wonderfully like our little Fido." "George, it isn't a dog; it's a little

"Why, I-I-the picture isn't in a good light, is it? Let's move it around a little. There; that's better. have succeeded wonderfully with that mountain in the distance.".

"George, where are your eyes? That isn't a moontain-it's a hay stack." "So it is. What am I thinking of? I've been looking all the time at that pretty rustic bridge." "There's no bridge in the picture.

You must mean that rail fence. "No, surely not. What is the matter with this light? See, now it is a fence, and there's a white cow lying down

"George Jenkins, that white cow lying down is a lady in a white dress sitting on a fallen log. You're making fun of the picture and--'

"No, no, my dear, I-I-" "You're just as mean as you --"Now, now, dearie, I-I--"

"You're horrid; you just are! I'll never paint another picture as long as I live. I never will."-Detroit Free

My Little Boy. I must tell you about my little boy six years old. We all know how full of life and activity little boys are at this age, how they will romp and play around the house from morning till night and when you put them to bed how quickly they drop to sleep and all through the night their limbs will be quietly resting ready on the morrow for another romp. Now my little boy would be just as tired in the morning as in the evening, his sleep seemed to do him no good, all through the night he would toss and tumble upon his little bed and often in the night I would hear little pitiful moans as if he was in pain. Many times through the day he would come to me and say that he had 'such thumping right here' laying his little hand on his breast. My brother who was visiting at our place urged me to get a bottle of Mr. Kilmer's Ocean-Weed Heart Remedy, saying that he knew it was an excellent medicine, as he was cured by taking it a few years ago. I resolyed to follow his advice and procured a bottle at the drug store, which I commenced to give to my son and before he had taken all of it he could sleep peacefully all through the night and was ready in the morning to join his playmates for a whole day sport. He has taken in all but two bottles and the pain around his heart has gone, the palpitation has stopped and instead of a weak slender little boy he has grown to be a strong and healthy fellow.

I earnestly recommend to all who suffer I must tell you about my little boy six ears old. We all know how full of life and

I earnestly recommend to all who suffer from that "dread disease" to use Dr. Kilmer's Ocean-Weed Heart Remedy,

Sincerely yours, Mrs. Joseph Heak, Galt, Whiteside County, Ill. To—S. A. Kilmer, M. D., Binghamton, N. Y. They do say the Mikado of Japan is taking big risks with alcohol.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

After a hurricane last month, a coral reef fifty feet long, thirty feet wide and five feet high, appeared in the harbor of Vera Cruz. FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Norve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-velous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. The attempt to introduce chess among the working classes continues to be more and more successful.

Children Starving to Death

On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvellous food and remedy in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. Cohen, of Waco, Texas, says: 'I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I am glad to use such a reliable article." Bernhardt's new pet is a large green lizard.

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Love's Labor Lost.

"Now, George, dear," said a fond ter works, the Tokio works having proved so successful.

A Black Friday.—That day, when a person is first seriously attacked with rheumatism, may well be termed a black one; but if he uses Salvation Oil in time, he will soon be able to speak of a "Good Friday." It is the expected to use or earth for pair greatest cure on earth for pain.

The but her does have some funny expres sions: he told his assistant the other day to break the bones in Mr. Williams' chops, and put Mr Smith's r bs in the basket for him, and tell Mrs. Black to take Dr. Bull's Cough

Georgia refused, by a majority vote of be-ween 8,000 and 10,000, to increase her Supreme Court bench from three to five.

Warner's Log Cabin Remedies--oldin the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old timers" but "old reliable. "You did?" said George, "well I am They comprise a "Sarsaparilla," surprised. How perfectly natural "Hops and Buchu Remedy," Cough those cows are." Tonic," "Extract" for External and Internal Use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

> Gerald Massey has finished a new book, and is coming over to lecture to us.

Sweeping the Markets like an Avalanche.

The most remarkable thing in business lines is the Moxie Company, in Lowell. It is said the sales in little more than two years are over 7,000, 000 bottles. This liquid food is remarkable, if we may believe what is said about it. Lately, the athletes, actors and actresses, and heavy business men have taken to it like mad. Yesterday word came from Malden that it had raised an old case came from Maiden that it had raised an oid case of helpless paralysis, and another in Lowell. If this is so, Moxie is all right, with but little advertising. Lately the U. S. Courts have cleared out the counterfeiters and imitators, and people are comparatively safe in buying it. Anything in the iquid food line that can take the place of stimu ants, without harm, as a beverage, is particularly velcome. The Company made a hit by putting i at a low price.

The revival of the tulip mania is threatened in Holland.

One of every five we meet has some form of Heart Disease and is in constant danger of sudden death. Dr Kilmer's Ocean-Webd Heart Remedy regulates, corrects and cures Price \$1.00-6 bottles \$5.00

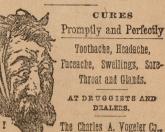
Ostriches sell for \$1,000 per pair in Cali-

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You have Stone in Kidney, or Gravel in Bladder, Stoppage of urine or Dribbling If YOU have poor Appetite, Bad Taste, Foul-breath, or INTERNAL Slime fever, Builds up quickly a run-down constitution.
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State. For Electors of President and Vice President At Large—RUSSELL A. ALGER, of Wayne; ISAAC CAPPON, of Kent.

District I—Edward Burk, of Wayne. II-Junius E. Beal, of Washtenaw.

III—RICHMOND KINGMAN, of Kalamazoo IV—Joseph W. French, of St. Joseph. V-Don J. LEATHERS, of Kent. VI-James M. Turner, of Ingham VII-John S. Thomson of Sanilac. VIII-ELLIOTT F. GRABILL, of Montealn IX-Wellington W. Cummer, of Wexford. X-Harry P. Merrill, of Bay.

XI-PERRY HANNAH, of Grand Traverse For Governor,
CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch. For Lieutenant Governor JAMES H. MACDONALD, of Delta. For Secretary of State, GILBERT R. OSMUN, of Wayne For State Treasurer, GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena. For Auditor Genera

For Commissioner of the Land Office, ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien. For Attorney General, STEPHEN V. R. TROWBRIDGE, of Ionia. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Eaton. For Member of the State Board of Education PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford.

HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay.

EDWARD P. ALLEN, of Washtenaw. For State Sencior, 4th District, CLARK CORNWELL, of Washienaw For Representative, 1st Washtenaw District ANDREW J. SAWYER, of Ann Arbor. For Representative, 2d Washtenaw District JABEZ B. WORTLEY, of Ypsilanti.

GEORGE. S. WHEELER, of Salem For County Clerk, MORTON F. CASE, of Pittsfield. For County Treasurer,
WILLIAM R. TUOMEY, of Scio For Register of Deeds, ALBERT GARDNER, of Ann Arbor. For Sheriff,

County.

JACOB H. MARTIN, of Ypsilanti. For Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN F. LAWRENCE, of Ann Arbor. For Circuit Court Commissioners, FLORENCE C. MORIARTY, of Ypsilanti; CHARLES H. KLINE, of Ann Arbor

DR. WILLIAM H. BREAKEY, of Ann Arbor; DR. FRANK K. OWEN, of Ypsilanti. JOHN K. YOCUM, of Sylvan

This Picture, and On This.

epublica n Platform, '88. Democrat Platform,'
We are unconditionaly in favor of the Ameriof the United State

aster to all interests, except those of the usurer and the sheriff. We do nounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily indorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republican Representatives in Congress in opposing its passage.

We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list, and we insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national trevenue by repealing the taxes upon tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff laws as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties those produced at home. If there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the government we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather for the government we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather for the government we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather for the government we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather for the government we favor the entire repeal of foreign production (except luxuries) the like of which cannot be produced at home. If there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the whisky trust and the agents of foreign manufacturers. Republican Platform, 76.

Duties underformant production for the democratic principles, which are their will continue, with all the power confided to it, the struggle to reform these laws in accordance with the pledges of its entire the struggle to reform the servence with the pledges of its entire the struggle to reform the production of the transparence of the foreign produced to five the production of the favor the entire repeal of internal taxes are produced by o

Prohibition Platform, 1888.

THE real issue before the people to-day stripped of its confusing verbiage and stated plainly, is: "Shall our laboring men be sunk to the same level of compensation as those of the old world?" That is the milk in this free trade cocoanut, and every laboring man who votes for Cleveland and Thurman, votes yes on that question.

Any young man who permits himself to be bull dozed into a pledge to vote a given way, before he knows whither that way leads, has put himself in a position to be led by the nose ever afterward. Better assert your manhood, and vote your convictions, independently and intelligently. Not only his country, his self-respect, but his highest personal interests demand this at his hands.

DEMOCRATS are industriously circulating reports in New York that several western states are sure to go democratic! The purpose is to give to the New York democrats a much needed courage. A Saginaw man has gone to Buffalo to assure the faithful there that Michigan is certain to be carried for Cleveland and Refo'm, and the fact is telegraphed back by the assostate have no such expectation.

DELUSIVE PERCENTAGES.

The democrat papers constantly tell us that the average tariff protection afforded under the Mills bill is 40 per cent, and as the average under existing law is but 47 per cent, they only propose a reduction of 7 per cent, which ought not to alarm anybody. Only 7 per cent, eh! Let us see from 47 to 40 is a reduction of seven fortysevenths, isn't it? and 7-47 is what per cent?—15 per cent, if you please, instead

The total duties in 1887 amounted to \$212,000,000. A 7 per cent reduction would cut off but \$14,840,000; and a 15 per cent reduction would reduce it only \$31,800,000. Where, then is their claimed reduction of \$50,000,000, if they have only cut down the protection 7 per cent, or even f they have cut it down 15 per cent?

This, however, is not the only juggle in those percentages. Let us illustrate: Suppose the duty on wheat and corn to be alike 25 per cent, and the revenue from wheat to be \$100,000, and from corn \$10,-000. Now reduce the wheat duty to 20 per cent and the corn duty to 15 per cent, which would be an average reduction of 7½ per cent according to the democrat arithmetic, but really an average of 30 per cent. Would that reduce the revenue in any such proportion? Thirty per cent of \$110,000 is \$33,000; but 20 per cent of \$100,000 and 40 per cent of \$10,000, which make the average 30 per cent, are only \$24,000, which is less than 22 per cent of the \$110,000 revenue.

Change the relation, now, and make the corn duty 20 per cent and the wheat duty 15 per cent. The average is the same as before, but it affects the revenue differently. Twenty per cent of \$10,000 from corn, and 40 per cent of \$100,000 from wheat, yield not \$24,000, as before, but \$42,000, as the amount of the reduction. That is not the 71/2 per cent which democrat arithmetic would claim as the average reduction of duty, nor the 30 per cent which would be the real average reduction of duty, nor the 22 per cent which we found to be the real reduction of revenue in the former case; but it is 38 per cent.

There's "lots" in this percentage business, you see, and when next a democrat makes his assertion about the average per cent of reduction he proposes, ask him to figure it out to its result

A WORKING MAN'S PROBLEM. We often hear it said that though a re-

duction of the tariff will reduce wages, everything will be proportionally cheaper and therefore that a laboring man will be just as well off. In the first place on their own supposition all the items in the cost of living will not be proportionally cheapened. Wheat, corn, meats, etc., are already cheaper than in Europe, and will not be affected by the reduction of tariff. These items of cost constitute, by the best authorities, about 5% of the expenses of living, so the saving will be on only the % remaining, including clothing, rents, etc. Here, then, is the problem for the workingman to study. Suppose he earns yearly \$750, and his expenses are \$700, under the present tariff. Reduce the tariff 25 per ceut and the reduction falling on the goods on which the person works, his wages will fall 25 per

As we have said % of his living expensand 25 per cent of this is \$65.62, which represents his savings by reduction of duties. Subtracting \$65.62 from \$700, his former iff. But his present salary of \$750 is reduced to \$562.50, less than his expenses by \$71.88. Thus we see that whereas, under the present tariff, he saves above his ex penses \$50 yearly, under a reduction of 25 per cent, he would be in debt \$71.88.

The working man will do well to study this estimate and if we have not made it state of affairs, the task that the freeplain, we will try again.

The above is written on the as sumption of the free trader that the reduction will appear in the prices of goods affected. Even granting the assumption, which we do not as a general principle, the laborer is shown to be worse off under low than under high tariff.

Would Mr. Burt have the people of Michigan understand by his "cheap John" circular, that the appropriations for our University and other public institutions are to be squeezed down to a penny wise and pound foolish basis, in order to save 10 cents of tax on a hundred dollars? What sort of people does he take the citizens of Michigan to be? Does he imagine they have no public spirit and are not proud of the grand monuments of their own building? They do not approve of extravagance, neither are they the soulless, groveling specimens of humanity, that Mr. Burt's plan of campaign would have us infer. Neither are they so ignorant as not to know that every dollar appropriated under Gov. Alger and Gov. Luce, was honestly and wisely expended in promoting the best and most sacred interests of the state. It is an encouraging fact that is coming to the surface every day that the people are getting tired of Mr. Burt's cheap talk. They are neither "clay eaters" nor "poor white trash" who never get above the muck rake and are willing to live on roots and condemned meats, if by so doing they can add an extra dollar to their coffers. Yet Mr. Burt talks to them as if the "almighty dollar" constituted the whole object and aim of life, and that they would sell their souls to the devil, in order to save a dime, as he renounced his principles, to secure political recognition.

Such an example of downright demagogism has seldom been seen in our state, as this nondescript lumber king affords, and we mistake the temper and spirit of the democrat party, if they are not disgusted with his contemptible tricks in order to win a vote. Mr. Burt is neither a democrat nor a republican, and a nondescript has no claim upon the suffrage fore increase the revenue? Was it for the of anybody. In the interest of the good purpose of keeping that surplus in the name of the state, and the sturdy, manly treasury, "a standing menace to the councharacteristics of her people, their votes try," and a pretext for further reduction should bury him beneath the sawdust on the way to absolute free trade? Does ciated press. Democrat managers in this which indicates the origin of his promile he seek a repetition of 1846 and 1867; nence and the measure of his worth.

"It (the democrat party) has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the re-publican party touching the public domain nd has reclaimed from corporations and yndicates alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly 100,000,000 of acres nomesteads for citizens."—Democrat Plat-

On the contrary, the policy of giving pulic lands to aid the building of railloads was inaugurated in 1850 by granting 2,595, 053 acres to the Illinois Central Railroad. There had been prior to this time a few small grants of land only. This was done y a democratic Congress, 26 democrats in the Senate voting yea, to 14 nay. In the House there were 101 yeas to 75 nays, and the policy became settled by the democrat President's signing the bill. In 1852, 2, 000,000 acres were voted to aid the Hanibal and St. Jo. road, and subsequently a large grant of about 1,000,000 acres to Arkansas for similar purpose. Then came the grants in 1856 and 1857 to Iowa, Florida, Alabama, Michigan, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Mississippi and Minnesota. All these grants were made by a democrat Congress and a democrat President signed the bills This settles the question as to whose policy was this method of disposing of public lands, and stamps the first part of the platform resolution as a falsification of facts. Now for the lands reclaimed. The fol-

owing is the list.

.50,482,240 The first bill for forfeiting these lands vas reported by Ezra B. Taylor of Ohio, a epublican.

The second, by Mr. Reed of Maine, a epublican. These bills were proposed in the 47th Congress and in the 48th Congress three bills passed, Mr. Payson of Illinois, a republican, introducing the third one, every republican voting for it. All the other bills covering the grant to the great Atlantic and Pacific of 24,000,000 acres, passed with a unanimous republican vote gentleman remarking that in so important a matter there should be some opposition. Now this ought to settle this matter to the satisfaction of everybody.

The plain facts in this case are that the policy which the democrats take so much Maine. exception to was inaugurated by the dem ocrat party, and when the time of forfeiture came both parties united in passing the bills to accomplish it. It was not a partisan measure in any sense and the democrats are simply doing business on borrowed capital, whether to their credit or not, let others judge.

"THE tariff is a tax added to the price of an article." "The cost of our commodi ties is increased to the consumer by the amount of the duty." These are declaraions of President Cleveland and the whole free-trade phalanx, iterated and reiterated every day, and now Thurman repeats it in his letter. We do not wonder at their persistency. Unless they can make people believe that, they have no point in all es are not touched, so his saving of ex- their opposition to the protection policy penses must be confined to the remaining that is worth a rush. But what an estinote they must nut unon the nonular in telligence, to think they can make people believe it. Daily experience and observation decide the question, and every time a expenses, and we have \$634.38 as the cost man buys a spool of thread or a suit of of living under 25 per cent reduction of tar- clothes, a pound of nails or a hand-saw, a sack of salt or a pair of shoes, a stove or a dozen screws or a carpet or a book, he knows that our prices are lower than he ever saw them before, and that under the operation of protection they have steadily declined until he would be ashamed to ask that they go lower. Under such a traders have set themselves, of making people believe they are robbed by the tariff in the prices of the goods they buy, is one the magnitude of which they will appreciate after the election, if they cannot realize it now. The people of this country are not fools.

Gov. Luce is a man whom all parties respect and honor, not only for his exalted personal traits, but for the untiring assiduity and intelligent zeal which he has summoned to the discharge of his arduous and exacting official duties. No man has ever given closer attention to his private duties than he has to his official obligations. No man ever gave a more zealous and intelligent oversight to the sacred interests entrusted to his keeping. He has been faithful and vigilant in the discharge of his high functions, and we believe that the voters of Michigan will show, by their votes, that they are capable of appreciating his unselfish and wisely directed efforts to promote their interests and administer their laws. Honest, faithful and judicious, he has given us an administration which should be our pride and boast, and which we should reward by continued favor and support.

THE innate tendency of our democratic friends to choose the wrong side is seen in the way they deal with the tariff. For instance, our gove-nment levies a license fee on the foreigner for the privilege of selling his goods on our markets, and forthwith the average democrat shouts, "the fee is levied on our own citizens." It is a case of mistaken identity. A stranger drives into town with a load of oranges and the council exacts a fee for the privilege of selling them. Forthwith such is their logic, all our grocers put up the price of oranges. This is free trade logic, but do they do it? Don't they oftener put the price down? Observation says they do.

W.LL Mr. Stearns explain why, in his Britton speech, he approved Mr. Cleveland's method of reducing the surplus by lowering the tariff, when a few minutes before, he had said that lowering the duty would increase importations, and there-Turn on the light, Bro. Stearns.

Mr. Stearns Responds.

the Texas Wool Clip. Mr. Stearns, the democrat candidate for Congress in this district, sends us the following courteous note respecting our criticism of his statement of the Texas wool crop, in his speech here:

MAYBEE, Oct. 9. ED. YPSILANTIAN-I see by the Commercial that ou question the correctness of my figures on woo duction. I legre that anything I should sa would be regarded incorrect, and if I have err n my statistics it is because my source of information Louis Fiske & Co., leading Commission Merchant of Philadelphia. der ling in wool. I presume the Kindly note the figures they gave, and if you think hat fairness dictates editorial comment upon m narks, I shall be pleased to note it. I do not de to make an erroneous statement, nor will if I know it. You will see that Texas gives ? nillions of wool. Possibly it is incorrect but dmit that it is my authority, and as it is issued b parties not interested in making it wrong. I know statistics are at variance, and I think you wil redit me with sincerity in making my assertion relied on this statement and believe it is true Respectfully,
W. STEARNS.

Merely remarking that if Mr. Stearns elies only upon the Commercial for his nformation, his knowledge of what we said in our criticism must be very imperfect, we pass to the consideration of the authority which he submits to us. It is a large card bearing the name of "Louis S. Fiske & Co., Wool Commission Merchants, Philadelphia," and purports to give, by states and territories, the "wool clip of the United States in 1887." A Nails or Locks, careful examination of it increases, rather than diminishes, the surprise we expressed in the first instance, and confirms the impression we then expressed that Mr. Stearns is ignorant of the subject of which he attempted to talk. That he is innocent of intentional misrepresentation; we are quite ready to believe, and that he is as innocent as a baby, in another sense, is

The astonishing character of the Fiske table on which Mr. Stearns has been basing his speeches, is shown by our table below. The first column of figures gives the Granite Ware, Tinware, were introduced by Mr. Payton and all number of sheep in each state and territory in 1887, as reported by the Agricultu with one exception which was given by ral Department, and the last column shows Mr. Barr of Pennsylvania as a joke, the the pounds of wool credited to each by Farm Bells, the Fiske card. The middle column shows the number of pounds per head necessary to produce the amount of wool claimed for each state and territory:

No. of Lbs. Claimed sheep, fleece, clip. 523,659 x 6 = 3,159,95

	New Hampshire	195,230	x 6	= 1,171,5	j
	Vermont	378,174	x 6	= 2,269,0	
	Massachusetts	63,270.	x 6	= 379,6	
	Rhode Island	20,2 5		= 121,4	
٠	Connecticut	58,477			
	New York1,	50,411	x 6	ن در	
ļ,	Now Lorson	100,000	x 6	0971091	
	New Jersey	106,539	x 6	000,0	
	Pennsylvania	094,3:3	x 6	0,000,0	
	Delaware	22,294	x 6	133,7	(
	Maryland	165,210	x 6.	991,2	X
	West Virgina	593,666	x 6	- 3,561,9)į
	Virginia	419,233	x 6	2,695,3	(
	North Calolina	450,063	x 6.	= 2,700,3	1
		108,418	x 6 .	650,5	
		465,552	x 6	= 2,796,3	i
	Florida	90,183		- 541,0	
	Alabama	323,565	x 6	=1,941,3	
	Mississippi	242,971	x 6	= 1,457,8	Ġ
	Louisiana	111,730		- 670,3	16
	Texas4,	761 001	x 6		
	Arkaneae	994 660	x 8.1		
	Arkansas	224,660	x 6	= 1,347,9 $= 3,369,0$	
	Tennessee	561,515	x 6	0,000,0	è
	Kentucky	858,062	x 6	= 5,143,8	1
	Ohio4,	562,913	x 5.5		1
	Michigan		x 6	-12,936,7	ŧ
	Indiana1,	034,091	x 6	=6,204,5	4
	Illinois	925,201	x 6	=5,551,2	O
	Wisconsin1,	072,544	x 6	=6,435,2	6
	Minnesota	278,162	x 6	=1,668,9	2
1	lowa	425,498	x 6	= 2,552,9	8
1	Missouri	182,272	x 6	-7,093,6	3
		439,700		= 2,638,2	
	Dakota	256,209		- 1,537,2	Š
	California	069,693		-36,418,1	é
1	Kansas	106.852	x 3.3	= 3,641,1	ĭ
ı	New Mexico4,	025 742	x 5.5	=22,205,9	
ı		674,486	x 4.5		
9	Oregon2,				ò
8	Washington			9 449 8	1
ı	Washington	555,439	x 6.2		'n
ı	Monta ia	754,688	x 9.3	7,037,5	U
ı	Colorado1,1	149,178	x 7.1	= 8,193,49	2
ı	Wyoming	534,020	AU	Tanting	b
1	Idaho	231,413	AO	1,001,0	Ų
1	Utah	658,285	AO	0,200,2	
1	Arizona	627,201	x 8	=5,017,60	J
1	Indian Territory			200,0	
ı				1	
1				282,013,8	7
ı	It ought now to be s	minio	ntly		
1	To ought how to be s	sumcle	HULY	шаште	3

that the faulty character of that table, which Mr. Stearns admits as possible, is much more than possible; and that when he declares his belief in the correctness of the figures, he shows that he has given them no intelligent examination and has no intelligent ground for his belief. It is perfectly evident that those figures are based upon no returns whatever. Whoever prepared the table on the Fiske card. simply multiplied the number of sheep reported by the Agricultural Department, in 32 states and the territory of Dakota, by 6, on the assumption that the clip averaged six pounds per head in each of those states. But after absurdly running through all of the states from Maine to Louisiana, from Indiana to Missouri and from Michigan to Dakota, and even including California, at that uniform allowance, they jump to an average of over 8.1 pounds per head for Texas, and drop to 31/3 for Kansas. Ohio, alone of all the states east of the Missouri River, varies from the 6-lb. average and is allowed but 51/2, and New Mexico is given the same. The amounts given to Idaho in the extreme north and Arizona in the extreme south, and Wyoming and Utah in the middle, are found by multiplying their number of sheep by 8; while for the remaining Pacific states and territories amounts are arbitrarily given which require the average fleece to vary from 41/2 lbs. in Nevada and 6.2 in Washington, to 7.2 in Oregon and 9.3 in Montana No one will pretend that there is either such extreme variation there, or such per fect uniformity elsewhere; and it is quite evident, as we have said, that the figures are based upon no returns whatever. For what purpose the table of Fiske & Co. was made, we leave to Mr. Stearns to find out. That they must be honest because they are republicans, is a presumption which does credit to his general observation, rather than to his acuteness in this particular

The Agricultura! Department quotes Mr. James Lynch of New York as giving under date of Sept. 26, 1887, his estimate of the Texas wool clip at 26,000,000 pounds; and the Department endorses him as "a recognized authority upon wool statistics." That is something less than six pounds per head. For what purpose over twelve and a half millions are added in that card used for Mr. Stearns' speeches, and a half pound per head deducted from Ohio, we do not undertake to determine.

The New York Mugwumps are very busily engaged in a down Hill job this campaign.

The Queer Character of His Authority on the Texas Wool Clip.

CITY MARKET, stock at

DEALERS IN

Of all kinds, at the

Lowest Market Price

Fresh Fish constantly on hand.

Our motto is to please all.

Barn Hanger and Track, Trimmings of any kind Cook Stove.

> Heating Stove, Gasoline Stove, or Oil Stove,

Table or Pocket Cutlery, Shears and Scissors, or Carpet Sweeper,

Shovels, Forks, Spades, and Wheelbarrows,

Tin Roofing, Eave Troughs, Etc., Etc.,

You will find a good assortment at the

Huron Street Hardware

PRICES TO SUIT YOU

A share of your trade solicited.

Huron St., opp. Sanitarium.

C. S. SMITH,

Cross Street, near the Depot,

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED

First-Class Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty

Sausages of all kinds, made from best selected meats, always on hand.

Sausages cut for farmers and customers promptly and satisfactorily

Only the best Meats handled, and only the Favorite Prices, charged at the

Depot Meat Market, C. S. SMITH, PROP.

HEADQUARTERS

The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Complete Stock Candies in the City.

F. A. OBERST Follet House Block, Cross St.

> 1888 IS HERE -AND-

Come and get your Life and Property Insured or geta Pension. He will write you a Will, Deed, Mortgage, Contract, or anything else, very cheap, and warrant all correct or no pay.

OFFICE OVER WELLS & FISK'S. J. A. WATLING, D. D. S. L. M. JAMES, D. D. S.

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DENTISTS, HURON ST. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

SPECIAL!

On and after Monday, August 27th, I will offer my entire

VERY LOW PRICES GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Terms Cash.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle at their

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H. P. GLOVER.

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CASH CAPITAL OF \$50,000

Transacts a

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

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Savings Department open every Saturday

D. C. BATCHELDER, President

wards, compounded every six months.

evening from 7 to 8 to receive deposits.

R. W. HEMPHILL, Cashier.

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D. L. Quirk, President. Chas. King, Vice-Pres. W. L. PACK, Cashier.

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WELLS & FISK,

Pure Family Groceries,

Butter and Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables in Season.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. QUICK SALES AND CLOSE PROFITS OUR MOTTO.

A Large Stock of Goods

TO BE CLOSED OUT.

MEATS! Alban & Johnson

Offer their Mammoth Stock of

CLOTHING

Suits and Single Garments,

Suitable for

Candies, Fruits, Nuts SUMMER WEAR

Away Down, to prepare for Fall Stock. Now is the time, while they are going.

LOOK AT OUR NEW HATS

OF ALL STYLES, GRADES AND PRICES.

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We take great pains to suit the taste of our patrons. Give us a call.

F. C. BANGHART,

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FLOUR AND FEED STORE

If you are in need of

FERTILIZER, DRAIN TILE, BINDING TWINE, MACHINE OIL, WAGONS, DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, PLOWS, AND ALL REPAIRS!

OSBORN BINDER, OSBORN MOWER, ANN ARBOR & EXCELSIOR MOWERS, HAY TEDDERS, FORKS, RAKES!

BALED HAY AND STRAW

BY THE BALE OR TON.

ALSO THE BEST FAMILY CREAMERY IN THE MARKET.

The Greatest Blood Purifier

BLUE PILLS

Sulphur Bitters! The Invalid's Friend. he young, the aged and to ing are soon made well b

fe, it has saved hundr on't wait until to-morrow, Try a Bottle To-day! Are you low-spirited and weak suffering from the excesses of th? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS

They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by



Paint your PENINSULAR PURE PAINTS

We GUARATTEE this package to contain nothing but structly pure old process white lead and oxide of zinc, ground in pure linsed oil and Dryers. Shades tinted with most permanent colors, We will pay one ounce of gold for every ounce of adulteration which this package may be found to contain Peninsular White Lead & Color Works, Detroit, Mich.

Call and see a handsome display of these paints.

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FLOOR PAINT. Dries hard over night. Very durable and lasting. For sale by

A. D. MORFORD, Druggist, Headquarters for Paints and Oils, Ypsilanti, Mich.

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JOE HUDDING,

Carpenter, Joiner and Jobber

Building Raiser and Mover. Work promptly done, and satisfaction guarantee Cor. Cross and Ballard Streets.

CENTRAL MARKET The Upsilantian.

STONES OF MEMORIAL. LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, IN-

TERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Josh. iv, 10-24-Commit Verses 20-22-Golden Text, Josh. iv, 22--Commentary by Rev. D. M.

In the first chapter of this book we saw Joshua encouraged; in the second, the two spies received and protected by Rahab, and in the third, the preparations for the crossing of the Jordan and the actual passing over; and now in the fourth we have a more full account of the passing over, with the details concerning the twelve stones. In some of our hymns we sing about Jordan as if it were a symbol of death, and as if Canaan represented heaven; but a very little thought would show us that the fact that in Canaan there were many enemies to be subdued and much fighting to be done, proves that it was not a symbol of heaven, nor the Jordan a

10. "The priests which bore the ark stood in the midst of Jordan until everything was finished that the Lord commanded Joshua." Anything unfinished is impossible with God, and all that he has purposed shall in due time be fully accomplished. Jesus said before he was crucified: "I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do," and one of his last words on the cross was: "It is finished." (John xvii, 4; xix, 30.) All that the Father has given Him shall come to Him; all Israel shall be saved; all the earth shall be filled. shall be saved; all the earth shall be filled with His glory; the works of the devil shall all be destroyed; the Kingdom shall come and the will of God be done on earth as in

'The people hasted and passed over." The commands of God ought to be obeyed cheer-fully and very promptly; it is not for us to say to-morrow, or time enough, but today is the word both for sinner and saint.

11. "All the people were clean passed over."
Three times do we find the last three words
of this expression (vs. 1, 11, and ch. iii, 17), and the word "clean" is precisely the same as the word "flnished" in verse 10, so that the thought of a complete work is kept constantly before us. What rest it should give our soul when we remember that though now so imperfect He will perfect that which concerneth all His people and present us faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, and not one thing shall fail of all He has undertaken to do; all shall be accomplished.

12, 13. "Forty thousand prepared for war passed over before the Lord unto battle." These were of the two and a half tribes who received their inheritance in the days of Moses on the east of Jordan; but they had agreed not to enjoy their inheritance till they had helped their brethren to cast out the nemies on the west side (Num. xxxii, 20-23), and only when the land was possessed and the enemy subdued did they return to njoy their possessions. (Josh. xxii, 1-9.) As believers we are expected to be one with all our brethren in Christ, armed with the whole armor of God, resisting and conquering our common adversaries, the world, the flesh and

14. "The Lord magnified Joshua in the ght of all Israel." He was the Lord's repretative, and as the people moved forward his command and saw the mighty power the Lord through him, they had to conss that the God of Moses was with Joshua. and so they feared or reverenced him as they did Moses, and the Lord magnified Joshua by working through him. God has magnified His son Jesus, and will magnify Him before all nations, for "all kings shall fall down before Him, all nations shall serve Him." If we determine that Christ shall be magnified in us and yield ourselves to Him accordingly, He will magnify us here by working in us His mighty works, and at His coming by

making us just like Himself. 15, 16. "Command the priests that they come up out of Jordan," and this at the command of the Lord to Joshua. How strange it seems that they were not left to their own judgment as to when and how to do some things, but no, everything must be at the command of the Lord. One of the strangest things to me in all the Bible is that the Lord Jesus himself was commanded by the Father what to say, and the Father who dwelt in

Him did His works. (John xii, 49; xiv, 10.) 17, 18. "The waters of Jordan returned unto their place, and flowed over all his banks, as before." Not until the feet of the priests were up on the dry land did the waters return to their place. Most thoroughly and perfectly does God do all things, and at the right time and in the best way; it is just glorious to trust and obey Him.

19. "The people came up out of Jordan on the tenth day of the first month." This was the day on which the passover Lamb was chosen (Ex. xii, 3), and as they kept the passover on the fourteenth day (v. 10), they must have selected the lambs on the very day on which they came up out of Jordan, their first day in the promised land. This is the third passover of which we have any account. Note the truths for the believer: Redemption from bondage by the Lamb (Ex. xii); the only joy in the wilderness is in the Lamb (Num. ix), and the rest of the promised land is in the Lamb; all things in Christ, nothing apart from Him; Jesus, our wisdom, right-

eousness, sanctification and redemption.
20. "Those twelve stones." These stones shall be for a memorial unto the children of Israel forever (v. 7.) A nation chosen to make God a name, chosen to be His people forever (I Chr. xvii, 21, 22), that through them His name may be magnified. They were in themselves weak and sinful and the fewest of all people, but God redeemed them, led them, fed them, clothed them, fought for them, forgave them when they sinned against Him, and gave them this land that they might honor Him and magnify His name, keeping in memory all His dealings with them. In addition to the lessons from the twelve stones, to which we have already referred, the faithful among them would often think of "the Shepherd, the stone of Israel" (Gen. xlix, 24); and the twelve precious stones ever borne upon the shoulders and breast of the High Priest would constantly speak to them of their nearness to God, and

His love for, and care of them. 21-23. "Let your children know." These vonders of the love and power of the Lord their God at the Jordan and the Red sea, as well as all the wonders of the wilderness, the manna, the flesh, the sweetened waters, the water from the rock, the giving of the law, the rod that budded, the serpent that healed, as well as all His wondrous judgments, were to be constant themes of conversation with their children. They were to talk of all His wondrous works and declare His doings. If in Christian homes today the children never hear father or mother speak of the wondrous love and doings of Him who died on Calvary for us; if we have nothing to say about our joy because He has redeemed us, having for-given us all our sins; nor of the many ways in which He has delivered us in answer to prayer; if we do not manifest that He is to us a living bright reality, our most intimate and confidential friend, how can we expect

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

our children to inquire after Him?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Best of All

toral is in greater demand than ever. No preparation for Throat and Lung Troubles is so prompt in its effects, so agreeable to the taste, and so widely known, as this. It is the family medicine in thousands of households.

"I have suffered for years from a bronchial trouble that, whenever I take cold or am exposed to inclement weather, shows itself by a very annoying tickling sensation in the throat and by difficulty in breathing. I have tried a great many remedies, but none does so well as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which always gives prompt relief in returns of my old complaint."—Ernest A. Hepler, Inspector of Public Roads, Parish Terre Bonne, La.

"I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a

"I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy

For Home Use.

I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults."—Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled with a disease of the lungs. Doctors afforded me no relief and considered my case hopeless. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, before I had finished one bottle, found relief. I continued to take this medicine until a cure was effected. I believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe

Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and soon developed all the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had a cough, night sweats, bleeding of the lungs, pains in chest and sides, and was so prostrated as to be confined to my bed most of the time. After trying various prescriptions, without benefit, my physician finally determined to give me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it, and the effect was magical. I seemed to rally from the first dose of this medicine, and, after using only three bottles, am as well and sound as ever."

— Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

That Sittled It.

Collector (on his tenth visit): "Look a here how many more times do you want ne to call with this little account?" Bill Overdue: "Why, man, I don't care if you never call again."

The Verdict Unanimous. W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies, "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, O., affirms, "The best selling medicine I have ever handled. pest selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bit Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unan-imous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only 50c a bottle at Frank Smith's.

The Dowager Empress has gone to visit her mother Queen Victoria.

A Woman's Discov ry

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption and was so much relieved on taking one dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—a free trial bottle at F. Smith's drug store. 2

The state grange meets in Lansing De-

Bucklin's Arinca Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank

Jeremiah Boardman, aged 19, was killed by the cars at West Bay City the other day. Unable to Tell.

Yes, that was so. For years I suffered severely with scrofula; sores broke out all over my body, and I am unable to tell one half that I suffered. I was not able to obtain relief until I used Sulphur Bit-Dale, 17 Allston street, Boston.

Reunion of the Twenty-eighth Infantry at Jackson, Oct 26.

Local Excursion for September. Art Loan Exhibition at Detroit, Sept. 1 to November 15. Tickets will be sold on Thursday of each week until November 15, good returning on following day at one fare for round trip with 25 cents added for ticket of admission.

The Traders' bank of Chicago, has failed or \$1,000,900.

Catarrh is in the blood. No cure for this loathsome and dangerous disease is cossible until the poisou is thorougly eradieated from the system. For this purpose Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best and most economical medicine. Price \$1. Six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

The loss throughout Mexico by cyclones and floods this month exceeds \$3,000,000.

When the hair shows sign sof failing, be gin at once to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

Dakota's wheat crop is comparatively a

To err is human, but you make no mistake if you use Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic for dyspedsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria poor appetite, low spirits, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. 50 cents.

Servility and civility are as opposite as the poles. One is despicable, the other is desirable.

It is by copying after nature that man gets best results. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is nature's own remedy, is purely vegetable, can be taken by the most delicate. Cures all stomach, kidney and liver troubles. 50 cents.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or caloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by A. D. Morford, druggist, Ypsilanti,

"The best on earth" can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve—a speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, sores, piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. wonder healer. 25 cents. Guaranteed

A Level-headed Bishop.

An enthusiastic prohibitionist was green nough the other day to try to tie Bishop Foss, of the Methodist church, to the third party's chariot wheels. For an hour he plied the Bishop with the stock of arguments of his faction, and finally demanded. by way of "putting on de rousements," 'Now, Bishop, if you saw a mad dog in the streets, snapping at everybody in his path, and dooming them to a horrible death, what would you do? Would you try to restrain him and capture him alive? or would you not rather shoot him dead? 'Well," said Dr. Foss meditatively, but with much firmness, "If I had been blazing away at him for thirty years without hitting him, I don't know but what I'd try the other plan!" The prohibitionist went away sadly and hopelessly, and the eloquent Bishop will vote for Harrison and Morton.

He Saw the Results of Free Trade.

T. C. Crawford, the well-known corre spondent of the New York World, who ecently went abroad a free trader, has returned a strong protectionist. He says a tour of Europe and inspection of labor conditions there would convince any candid man of the benefits of protection to American workingmen. Mr. Crawford ranks with such men as "Gath" and Geo W. Smalley, and shares with Mr. Smalley the honor of having been Mr. Blaine's special interviewer abroad.

On a Plane with Pauper Labor.

To Farmers, Miners Lumbermen, and all Proucers of Raw Mate iais. If Grover Cleveland is re-elected President of the United States—as he will be if another democratic house of Represent atives is chosen, and if we can get our republican friends out of the capitol and get emocrats in place of them, then we will pass a tariff bill that will put raw materials all on the free list, then we will put our own intelligent and skillful and productive labor upon a plane of equality with the laborers of all other countries. [From a speech delivered by Roger Q. Mills at East St. Louis, Ill., Sept. 25, 1888.

THE Commercial takes nearly a column to explain why they did not credit the "ag gregate of 240,681,751 pounds" of wool to Texas and California—because they regarded "aggregate," and "United States," as synonymous terms; but the boys fail to explain why they did credit the entire 34, 000,000 pounds of ranch wool and the entire 38,000,000 of pulled wool and fleece of slaughtered sheep to those states. We appreciate the difficulty of their position, and will not add to their embarrassment by pressing the point, though we think they should either justify, or admit that justification does not appear.

Publications.

N. W. Ayer and Sons' American News paper Annual, a large octavo volume of 1072 pages, is just out, containing the names of all periodicals in the United States and Canadas, descriptions of each county, and much other related information. The number of papers in the country has increased from 15,600 in 1887 to 16,604 in 1888. The states, territories and

provinces rank in number of periodical publications as follows:

A beautiful volume comes to us from Watertown, N. Y.- a history of the 35th N. Y. volunteers, a book of 122 pages 7x101/2 inches, richly bound in blue and gold. It possesses great interest for all friends of that regiment, and for members of associated regiments.

The Norma! News for September is just received, and is a valuable number, highly creditable to the school. It is in its character far above the average student publication.

"That's it!" exclaimed Mrs. Bascom, as the singers came out again in response to an encore, "Make 'em do it over again until they get it right."

Snow fell to the depth of several inches in Harrisburg, Va., Sept. 30.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and con-stipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy. NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As ageneral family remedy for Dyspepsia,
Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly
ever use anything else, and have never
been disappointed in the effect produced;
it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all
diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McElroy, Macon, Ga.

The Ypsilantian 3 Months for 250



J. F. CLARK,

formerly of Banghart & Clark, successor to Wm. Bradley in

Huron Street, opposite the Sanitarium,

Will be glad to meet his old friends and any others who may favor him with a call, at his new place of business.

Fresh Fish constantly on hand, and the Choicest Cuts of all kinds of Fresh and Salt

HAS A FULL LINE OF

Woolens & Worsteds

Mr. Fingerle, artistic tailor, will personally superintend all orders in this department which insures a stylish and well-made gar-

NOVELTIES IN HATS AND CAPS

Gents' Furnishings

IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND SEE. Sanders, the Clothier, AMERICAN CHAMPION RAMBLER



JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Bolls, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females and children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution, and is one of the Best Medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. PRICE \$1.00.

"I won't take any but Three Bottles for \$2.50. Delivered free of any charge, Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular W. LOLINETCOM.

Send for Circular. W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH. FOR SALE BY FRANK SMITH, YPSILANTI, MICH.

Syrup diluted with 10 parts of water will keep off the terrible tired, nervous, exhausted feeling at a cost of 3 cents per day, and is as harmless as other

liquid foods. Call for the Syrup. \$500 REWARD!

imitations. The genuine manufactured only JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 West Madison stre Chicago, Ill.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

By a mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of June, in the year eighteen hundred sixty-six, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen nundred sixty-six, at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes a. m., in liber 37 of mortgag s, on page 46, Fichard West and Jane West, h.s wife, mortgaged to Benjamin T. Miller, all that barcel of land living in the township of Superior, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, Lnown and described as follows, namely: The west balf of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township two (2) south of range seven east, containing eight acres. The said mortgage was afterwards, by an instrument of rassignment dated February 28th, 1878, and recorded in said Register's office, March 5th, 1879, in liber 6 of assignments of mortgages, on page 188, assigned by said Benjamin S. Miller to Josepa Singtit; and afterwards. Jy an instrument of assignment dated August 16th, 1878, and recorded in said Register's office, March 5th, 1879, in liber 6 of assignments of mortgages, on page 184, assigned by said Joseph Suggitt to Barah Suggit.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of tais notice is six hundred and ninty-one dollars. Default having occurred in a condition of said mort age by which the power of sale therein contrined has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt thereby secured or any pert thereof, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a saie of said mortgaged premises at public vendue to the hichest bidder, on Friday, the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, said Court House leing the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims
and demands of all persons against the estate of
Stephen A. DeNike, late of said County deceased,
hereby give notice that six months from date are
allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of
said deceased and that they will proceed the offer

nd adjust said claims.

Dated, Aug. 31, 1888.

THOMAS NINDE,
TRACY L. TOWNER,
Commissioners.

Valuable Prescription Free !!

EMPORIUM

For anything that should be found in a stock of

Drugs, Books, Jewelry, S.W.Parsons & Co.

Wall-Paper, Paints, Notions,

OR FANCY GOODS.

The large stock of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Trusses of all kinds, and prices always better than one-quarter off.

Frank will be glad to see you, and will take 1 e money from you than any other dealer in the the best goods and no mistakes made.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding

Then get the Genuine has a

RED H tin tag on

every plug.
OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial.

Your dealer has it.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.



Tricycles, Safeties,

Wheelman's Supplie

Sold for Cash or on Installment;

5 Union Block YPSILANTI, MICH.

Or do you think of using

Lumber or Pain In large or small quantities?

If you are, you should at once call on

BUILDING MATERIAL

Carpenter's Supplies of All Kinds!

Lumber Yard and Factory north (Public Square, east side; Branch Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

SALESMEN WANTED

To handle our reliable We engage men on liberal commission or

on salary and expenses, and guarantee

permanent employment and success.

Facilities unequaled, prices reasonable, outfit free. Decided adpantages to beginners. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

House and Lot on Oak street. \$50 or \$100 down, and small

monthly payments. J. N. WALLACE.

Tandems

Fla., are now in full bloom, the third time this year. THE state of Coahuila, Mexico, is

nomenal excellence and extraordinary TENNESSEE'S comptroller estimates that the state valuation has increased

\$75,000,000 to \$100,000.000 the past IMMIGRATION into Canada from

Europe thus far this year has reached 54,000. Of this number, 40,000 have proceeded direct to the United States. A crop of colts, a crop of early

lambs, plenty of the best of butter to each cow and lots of pigs to sell must be the foundation of our future farming. Prepare for it this season.

LOOKING over the record of actual experience carefully, we find that the annual income from a butter-making cow, fresh in the fall, has for several years been rather more than \$10 greater than from a like animal fresh in the spring, and this has been nearly all profit.

WHATEVER tends to promote the general health and thrift of the tree will also free both tree and fruit from blight and scab. Good drainage will aid in accomplishing this; so will more open planting of trees, which allows more sunshine among the branchesthe great v.talizer and giver of life.

Oil is cheaper than machinery, so use it freely on all the working parts of the mowers and reapers. Lumber is also cheaper, and when not in use every piece should be carefully housed. as well as all the tools used about the farm. Tools, carts and machines rust out much faster than they will wear out.

THE feeding of sulphur to animals and poultry may be excellent at times, but it should never be given in damp weather. If given in excess it causes leg weakness in poultry and also injures larger stock. The simplest remedy for many ailments is linseed meal which should be given in small quantities at first, and gradually increasing the allowance.

THERE is nothing more highly relished by hogs than charcoal. They will help themselves to it, and it will prevent disorders of the bowels. The best mode of giving it is when it is fresh, and if placed in the fire and heated occasionally it will be more serviceable. It corrects the acidity of the stomach, and as it is so cheap a supply should be kept constantly in each pen.

THOUGHT is necessary in breeding, and every improvement that a man makes in hs stock is evidence of the improvement of his own mind. Breeding is an elevating and developing ployers, Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, by forged mortgages, was indicted business. It broadens men, and it is only a broad man and a man of intellect that can keep up a herd. Try breeding improved stock as a means of keeping the boys on the farm.

HE large sheep are only adapted to rich land. They are great feeders, and the old rule of eight sheep requiring as much pasture as one cow does parents now live. not apply to them. They will not stand excessive pasturing like finewooled sheep; they will grow poor on it. The larger breeds of sheep must generally be kept in small flocks, so that each can get enough to eat.

WHEN butter is salted and worked till it is quite dry or free from moisture the salt will form in minute crystals on the outside of the package. Butter is not as good worked too dry. There should be enough moisture in it to make it pliable. Wash the buttermilk out, but do not be so awful particular about a little water, and then it will not be crusted with salt on the out-

THE annual consumption of feathers in this country for be dding purposes is said to amount to 3,000,000 pounds, or 375 car-loads. To furnish this 3,000,-000 healthy geese must give up their feathers in a year. The geese furnishing these are to be found mainly in Southern Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. The climate is cold enough to cause the fe athers to be fine and soft, and not too cold to make their care a matter of unprofitable labor to the farmers.

THE distinguished Russian traveler Mr. W. E. Curtis is at present exploring Michigan and presumably buying manuscripts from the natives. In a short time, therefore, we may expect to hear that wh le penetrating the Siberian wi ds of the Ypsilanti country, where the medical springs gurgle and farm was ons grow on bushes, he succeeded in finding the original sweet singer, who was induced to part with her complete work in consideration of a sum that would pay the paper bill of the home office for a month.

A SUCCESSFUL grower of quinces attributes his success to the fact that most of his trees were set in low, mucky ground, and with such shelter that their fallen leaves and those of an adjoining apple orchard make good annual mulch. He says that it is not the trunk and branches of quince that are tender, but the roots, trees being almost invariably killed in exposed situations, where the frost penetrates deeply. He mulches well with autumn leaves and well-rotted stable manure, saying the better the manure (within reasonable limits) the fairer and larger the fruit. He also believes a vgorous growth prevents, to some extent, the twig-blight and red rust. which are becoming quite common in some sections.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

EAST.

The Rev. Dr. Beale Schumaker, late pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church of the Transiguration, expired Monday on board a train ear Phenixville, Pa. He was 63 years of just gathering a cotton erop of phe- age, and one of the best-known Lutheran ministers in America.

Absconding Cashier William B. Smith, of Erie freight house, Mansfield, who was supposed to have fled with Erma Kress to Mexio or Canala, instead deserted her in Columbus, where she was arrested, and on informaion from her Smith was followed to Tyrone, Pa., and arrested there.

A youth entered the Ouebec Bank at Mon treal Monday with a soap-box under his arm. Placing the box on the floor he reached over railing, grasped a bundle of bills containing 31,000, placed them in the box, and walked off with the money. The clarks were so amazed at the proceeding that they failed to rive warning in time, and the boy-thief es-

D. D. S. Burrington, of Columbus, O., an invalid, who arrived at Saratoga Springs last Friday with his wife from North Adams, Mass., and made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide, shothimself in the head Monlay, inflicting mortal wounds.

William Nowlan, of Boston, whose brother Ed was hanged two years ago for murdering Milkman Codman, his employer, was arrested Phursday night on information that he was lotting a similar deed against his employer,

James B. Caunce, defaulting book-keeper of the Dolphin Manufacturing Company of Patterson and New York, is assisting in the xamination of the books, and it is thought hat his deficit may not exceed \$8,000, the reater part of which he spent on a French voman in New York. It is feared that caunce's wife, who is an invalid, will not

League ball games Thursday resulted: Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 3—New York, 13; ndianapolis, 0 .- Washington 7; Detroit 5 Boston defeated Pittsburg twice-8 to 0, and

In the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia Thursday a jury brought in a ver-liet of \$148.19 in favor of John Wanamaker n his suit against Collector of Customs Cadvallader to recover duties claimed to have en levied in excess on silk ribbons. The aintiff's claim was that the goods should ave been classified as hat trimmings, on which the duty is 20 per cent, while the duty evied was 50 per cent.

Wednesday night at Buffalo Mrs. Henry A. Durfee was horsewhipped by Mrs. Frank Johnson, who claimed that her victim was endeavoring to entice Mr. Johnson from his domestic allegiance. Mrs. Durfee also has a husband.

A fire which broke out Thursday mornin on the steamer Havis at Green Point, N. J. spread to other vessels and to the Standard Oil Works. Six firemen were badly injured by explosions of oil, of which 14,000 barrels day, Dec. 11 consumed. Five vessels were partly ourned. The total loss is about \$300,000.

Guiseppi Carusi, Count di Montercole of Italy, and Miss Virginia Knox, of Pitts-burg, were married at that city Wednesday with civil, Catholic and Protestant ceremonies. They started at once for Italy.

At the National encampment of the Union Veterans' Union at McKeesport, Pa., Wednes-lay, Robert Alton, of Washington, was lected Commander-in-chief.

A train returning from an excursion at Hazelton, Pa., was wrecked Wednesday vening near Penn Haven, the cars being piled in a shapeless mass. The exact number of the victims is not known, but it is variously ported that from 25 to 80 persons have been

At New York Wednesday James F. Bedell, the law clerk who swindled clients of his emfor forgery in the first degree.

William Craig, an employe of the Day ton and Michigan Radroad, was arrested at Lima, Ohio, Wednesday, charged with havng broken into and robbed the safe of Frank Rener, of Scott, Ohio, of \$2,000 last August.

Herman and Frederick Deering, twin brothers, 6 years of age, traveling alone arrived at New York Wednes ay from Liv erpool, en route to St. Louis, where their Mary Griffin, aged 55, died of voluntary

starvation Wednesday in the alms-house at Meridan, Conn. She took nothing but water for fifty-five days. During the year ended June 30 last the

Western Union Telegraph Company earned \$119,711,163, while its expenses, not including the dividend, interest, and sinking fund count were \$14,640,692.

A denial comes from Boston of the story that Laura Schirmer, once a leading singer o that city, had been an inmate of the harem of the Sultan of Turkey and had been pois by his orders. A letter was received from Miss Schirmer by her mother in Boston less than two weeks since.

A. B. Starr, Superintendent of the Pitts burg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, has been arrested in Pittsburg on a charge of being criminally liable for the death of Harriet Weyman, killed at a crossing a year ago engineer of the train was also arrested Both gave bail.

The American Flint Glass union, which i fighting the Rochester, Pa. Tumbler Company, proposes to reduce wages of employes working for union firms so that these firm may undersell the Rochester company. The loss in wages will be paid by the union.

The Rev. Edward Towne, who sued Scribner Bros. for breaking a contract for work done on the "Encyclopædia Britannica," has

received a verdict of \$5,800. Isaac V. Williamson, a wealthy Philadel-phian, will give that city a fine industrial college, the estimated cost of which is \$3,000,-

WEST AND SOUTH.

It is reported that Miss Lillian Lewis the actress, was married Sunday morning at Huntsville, Ala., to her business manager, Lawrence Marston.

John Chaffee, one of the largest cotton planters in the United States, and who was funding agent for Jeff Davis' government, died at New Orleans Monday, aged 73. At Waverly, Iowa, Monday, Mrs. M. E. Billings was arrested on the charge of havng committed perjury in her testimony given in the trial of her husband for the murder of County Attorney Kingsley.

A general order was issued Monday reduc ing the working hours in the mechanical departments of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system 16 per cent. The reduction affects 0,000 men and will make the weekly payroll \$20,000 smal

The Pcoria (Ill.) National Democrat was seized for debt Monday.

A decision affirming the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion act, recently passed, was rendered Monday at San Francisco by United States Judge Sawyer, who decrees that all Chinese now in the harbor, as well as those on the way here, must be sent back

John Knapp, the millionaire President of the lumber firm of Knapp, Stout & Co., died Sunday of cancer of the face at Menominee,

Receiver Byron L. Smith, of the Traders' Bank, Chicago, reports that the affairs of the bankrupt institution are in a very unsatisfactory shape. It is alleged that Joseph O. Rutter drew \$400,000 out of the institution last year, and an effort is being made to trace

Pauline McCoy, colored, aged 19, was hanged at Union Springs, Ala., Friday, for the murder of Annie Jordan, a white child, iged 14, last February.

At the Topeka, Kan., race track Thursday while James Donnelly was exercising a stal-lion, his saddle turned and he fell, his foot sticking in the stirrup, and he was dragged along on the ground by the frightened animal,

Joseph Fields, for eight years Treasurer of shortage of \$18,500, and at once made it pubbenefit of his bondsmen of \$30,000 worth of eral of the victims. real estate. The County Commissioners filed

publican committee, died Friday from injuries caused by falling from the platform of a train while going home from attending the Porter rally at Brazil, Ind. Casper Roder, Chairbefore by being run over by a young ladies' parade wagon.

In Circuit Court at Adrian, Mich., Friday, five girls, inmates of the Industrial Home. Clara Rice, Minnie Dulais, Minnie Conklin, Mary Panyard, and Maude Bagley, pleaded guilty to a charge of arson, having tried to burn Croswell Cottage September 30.

At Bevier, Mo., Friday, during an attack of striking miners on new men who had been brought in to take their places, Thomas Wardell, a wealthy coal operator against whom he men were especially bitter, was shot and Hugh O. Perkins, of Neilsville, Wis., who

murdered his neighbor, Hugh Meadows, in May, 1884, and escaped from jail the following November, was arrested Thursday at After linguing idle for more than the sky. Vindsor, Ont., and brought to Detroit. He was firing on the Michigan Central under the name of Corbett. J. W. Makemson, a farmer living near

plown to pieces. At Evansville, Ind., Thursday a young without form or ceremony the public allowed man named Hart, who had been working for to enter and be transferred to the height of lifferent families as hostler and incidentally stealing their diamonds, was arrested on the

harge of robbery, and Pawnbroker Pollock, at whose place Hart's stealings, amounting n value to \$1,000, were found, was also arrested John White, of Minneapolis, Minn, aged 55, was sentenced at Madison, Wis., Thursday

to five years in the penitentiary for forging the signature of Judge Romanzo Bunn, of the United States District Court, to two drafts of \$6 each. At the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of

Michigan, at Grand Rapids Wednesday, James M. Crosby, of Jackson, was elected Grand The Presbyterian Synod of Winconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan convened at Menominee, Mich., Wednesday, electing the

Rev. T. S. Johnson Moderator. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a call for the annual convention to be held at St. Louis Tues-

The Seventy-sixth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers met in annual reunion at Morris

H. H. Harris, convicted at Decatur, Ill. Wednesday of forgery and sentenced to six years imprisonment departed so suddenly after the sentence that when the officers turned to look for him he was not to be found. He had been out on bail. At a display of fireworks in Quincy, Ill.

Wednesday night, the grand stand filled with 5,000 people collapsed, injuring several hundred people more or less seriously. The injuries of many of the victims are so severe that grave results are feared. J. S. Danford was arrested at Louisville Ky., Wednesday, on complaint of Hall & ce, bankers at Cannelton, Ind. Danford

had bought their bank, giving his note, unsecured, had drawn \$500 and then left, estensibly to bring his family. Hall & Pace became uneasy for fear the note might not be good for the \$500 drawn.

ng the law.

Wednesday, and through the brick wall, by eason of a misplaced switch, and while workmen were clearing away the debris part of the roof fell in, burying Claus Myers. He was dug out alive, but fatally injured.

A lot of Germans and Scandinavians have en imported from Chicago to take the place striking miners in the mines at Bevier, The United States steamship inspectors of

an Francisco have decided that the captains of both the Oceanic and the Chester were to plame for the recent collision and revoked license of the captain of the Chester. The Oceanic is a British vessel. Mrs. Eliza Washburn, a member of the

salvation army, who was arrested at Bloomington, Ill., for beating a drum in the street, has recovered \$500 in her suit against the Eight desperate criminals in the McLen-

nan (Tex.,) County Jail overpowered the keeper and made their escape. Three hours knew of but one man who was not spoillater all had been recaptured.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Sheriff Hugh J. Grant, Tammany's candidate for Mayor of New York, announced Thursday that for the sake for harmony and the success of the National ticket, he would would do likewise, in favor of a union candi-

Joel B. Eckardt was nominated for Mayor of New York City by the Republicans Thurday night. A full city and county ticket

The United Labor party at New York Wednesday night nominated James J. Coogan for Mayor; and the Henry D. Purry Association of Democrats will, it is said, further complicate matters by nominating a full county

FOREIGN ITEMS.

James C. Flood, the California "Bonanza King," died Thursday at Heidelberg, Germany.

Lth CONGRESS.

SENATE. The conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to on the 9th by the Senate. A bill to pay the widow of Chief Justice Waite \$8,745 was referred. The bill as to the counting of the presidential votes was passed by the Senate. It directs that certificates and lists of votes for president and vice president shall be forwarded to the president of the Senate forthwith after the second Monday in January on which the electors shall give their ballots. Senator Blair's resolution calling on the president for infer resolution calling on the president for infor-mation as to the execution of Riel for high treason in Canada in 1885 was referred to the Senate committee on foreign relations, The House bill to authorize the building of a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at La Crosse was passed by the Senate with

amendments. nendments. House.—In the House the bill appropriatng \$50,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act was passed on the 9th, as was the Senate bill appropriating \$75,000 to secure to the Cherokee freedmen their portion of proceeds of lands. The conference report on proceeds of lands. The conference report on the bill to allow persons who have relinquish-ed homestead entries to make another entry was agreed to by the House. The Senate bill was passed supplemental to the act of Feb. 3, 1887, providing for the meeting of presidential

QUINCY'S NIGHT HORROR. The Celebration Grand Stand Falls

with Nearly Five Thousand People. The second day of the celebration at Quiney, Ill., closed with a terrible accident. A grand amphitheatre had been erected at the rner of 20th and Hampshire streets from

which 5,000 people were vewing the display of fireworks. At 8 o'clock the grand stand Wabauhsee County, Kan., was succeeded collapsed, precipitating its occupants to the Friday by his son, Jerry, who discovered a ground. At least three hundred persons were caught beneath the timbers, and but little c. Mr. Field made an assignment for the hopes are entertained of the recovery of sev-

real estate. The County Commissioners med against him a charge of embezzlement, which fire, and the city which was crowded with strangers, was soon wildly excited. The The news of the calamity spread like wild-J. C. Webber, Chairman of a township Re- ruins of the collapsed stand were soon surrounded by hosts of workers who hurriedly removed the heavy planks and timbers from the wounded, while anxious men and women were searching among the debris for friends man of the Democratic committee in the and relatives known to have been on the ruinsame township, had been killed three weeks ed structure.

The fact that the majority of the victims were hurt below the knees is explained by the fact that the seats were open and that at the time of the crash the people had their legs hanging down between the seats. The catastrophe was caused by lack of proper braces on the west end of the amphitheatre.

This terrible accident threw a gloom over the remaining days of the celebration and nearly all arrangements for the succeeding days were cancelled.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT OPENED.

After lingering idle for many months the elevator in the Washington Monument was started in running order Wednesday. The machinery was inspected by the officials of Warsaw, Ind., who left home Tuesday for a day's hunt, did not return, and Thursday his were carried to the tox and many visitors below were found in the content of the tox of t day's hunt, did not return, and Thursday his body was found in the woods, with his head elevator was started. When everything was prepared the doors were thrown open and the monument which is 555 feet. No passes are required, but the custodians have strict orders not to allow any drunken or improper individuals entrance to the monument.

BOTH TO BLAME.

Capt. Metcalf, of the Oceanic, and Capt. Wallace, of the City of Chester, Censured.

The San Francisco federal inspectors of eam vessels have reported in the matter of he collision of the Occidental and Oriental amer Oceanic with the Pacific coast steam er City of Chester, by which the latter was unk and fifteen lives lost, that Metcalf, master, and Capt. Meyer, pilot of the Oceanic are to be blamed for not sounding the danger signal the moment they were doubtful of the Chester's movements, and that Capt. Thos. Wallace of the Chester is guilty of violating the steering and sailing rules in not stopping and backing his steamer. The license is revoked. The former are out of jurisdiction under the British flag.

J. W. Meely.

John W. Keely, the inventor or 'motor man," as he is called, is a na tive of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1837, wen to the public schools, learned the trade of a carpenter, and continued at that trade till 1872. He had a good knowledge of mechanics, and began making experiments, and finally stumbled on what he calls his new force, which he at once put upon the market and has thrived on it ever since. A company was organized and half a million of dollars was placed at his disposal. From that time till now he has lived in handsome style and has promised from time to time to give his discovery to the Rockford, Ill., voted against license at the The half million dollars has gone but ast election, but liquor has been sold there he still works and promises. He goes clandestinely, and Wednesday the grand on smilingly, does not seem discouraged, jury returned seventy-three indictments but reads the comic papers, plays the fifteen persons or firms for violat- flute, and says he will astonish the An engine was run into the round house of lieve him to be the greatest humbug of the Pennsylvania road at Valparaiso, Ind., the age, while many regard him as a wonder. The future only can settle this question.

> An Anecdote of Actor Waraen. Off the stage as well as on Mr. Warren won the affection of those with whom he came in contact. Not a few stories are told of him in the pleasant light of a genial and kindly gentleman, and often as a witty one. His retort to a lady who remonstrated with him for net going more into society is worth recording: "Why should I go about?" Mr. Warren demanded. "Because everybody wants to meet you," was the re-"If you would only give us a chance we should be delighted to lionize you." "Oh, well," returned the comeed by being lionized." "Who was that?" "she asked. "The prophet Dan-

Young ladies returning from their summer outings are very proud of their "tennis skin," as their well-tanned cheeks are termed by uppertendom. But the young fellows who have as yet failwithdraw from the race, if Mayor Hewitt ed to pay for those pretty shirts, nobby hats and flashy neckscarfs are making two very quiet sneaks daily, feeling that their cheeks are hardly bronzed enough for an encounter with the impatient furnisher. This is another kind of a 'tennis skin.'

THE MARKETS.

Good Shipping Steers	. 5.40	5.75
Poor to Medium Steers	. 4.30	5.30
Fancy Cows and Heifers	. 2.35	2.65
Fair Cows	1 90	2.25
Mil.ch Cows—per head Hogs—Mixed	15.00	43.00
Hoge Mined	10.00	
noes-Mixed	5.90	6.40
SHEEP-Native	3.70	4.25
WHEAT-No. 2. Spring	991/4	1.00
CORN-No. 2	411/4	.42%
OATS-No. 2	9178	
Date Tion Service eressions on	23%	.23%
POTATOESPer bushel	30	.38
Poultry—Chickens, live, per B Ducks, Turkeys	10	.104
Ducks.	.09	. 19
Turkaye 4	.0914	
Drimmin Chair Charles	8400	.10
BUTTER - Choice Creamery	.21	.28
Fine Dairy	.17	.19
Low Grades	114	.16
CHEESE - Full Cream	.0814	.0814
_ Off Grades.	007	
The There's the trades.	.06	.08
Eggs-Fresh, per doz	.17	1756
ST. LOUIS.		
BEEVES-Choice Natives	5.00	5.50
Hogs-Choice	6.89	6.45
SHEEP	3.20	4.46
Wyrnem N. O. D.	0.20	
WHEAT-No. 2, Red	,95%	.96
CORN-No. 2	.401/2	.41
OATS	221/2	23
MILWAUKEE.		
WMEAT-No. 2, Red	.9414	.94%
CORN	391/	40
O.ma		
OATS	.29	.291/
TOLEDO.		
		2015
WHEAT-No. 2, Red,	.93	1.011/
CORN-No. 2	.441/6	.45
OATS	.241/2	.2434
	04279	067/4
DETROIT.		
WHEAT-No. 2, Red	1.01	4 0414
Corner		1.011/
CORN	.451/6	.46
OATS	.25	.29%
KANSAS CITY.		late land
		No. of Contract of
BEEVES-Grain and Corn Fed	5.00	5.50
STEERS-Grass Range	2 25	4.75
Hogs	6.00	
Wyrman No O Care		6 10
WHEAT-No. 2, Soft	.95%	.9634
CORN-No. 2	4 1/2	.41
OATS-No. 2	.221/4	.93
	S/MM	6/60

A CRASH OF DEATH.

Complete Particulars of the Awful Railroad Collision at Mud Run. Pennsylvania.

From Sixty to Seventy Happy People in an Instant Milled or Mangled in the Wreck.

A special dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., dated October 11th, says: Yesterday was a glad day at Hazelton—such a one as the busy brough on the mountain had never known efore. Twenty thousand people had assembled to do honor to the memory of the temperance apostle, Father Matthew. The town was brilliant with decorations; the streets heir wives and children, bands of music filled the thoroughfares with music, and bann rs and bright regalia added brilliancy to the glittering pageant.

Seven special trans from Lackawanna Hazelton depot, freighted with light-hearted humanity, and other specials swelled the aggregation to 311 cars. Besides these, the regulars were bringing in people from all directions, and it is safe to say that never before has the Lehigh Valley road handled such a passenger traffic as it did vesterday.

The festivities of the day ended the multitude boarded the trains for the journey homeward with no thought of danger. Two sec tions came through safely, the third was nearing home, the fourth, composed of Jer sey Central cars and freighted mostly with Lackawanna people, stopped at Mud Run, a station between Penn Junction and White Haven, for water. The fifth was following lose behind. Passengers on it watched the lights of the one ahead as they flew through the darkness, and as they finally saw the third section standing a little way ahead at the run they wondered why their train did not slacken its speed.

As it dashed along at full speed Fireman Hughey Gallagher of the fourth section directed the attention of his engineer, Harry Cook, to the signal lantern of the third and jumped from the cab. The engineer followed him and an instant later the crash came.

The flying engine plowed nearly through the rear car, scalding, jamming, and killing the unfortunate occupants. This car was jammed into the next ahead of it and that into the third, the three cars being a total wreck. The lights were extinguished and darkness added terror to the scene, while shrieks of the injured and groans of the dying were heard on every side.

After the first shock was over those who were able began the work of rescue. An effort to withdraw the engine from the car in-to which it plunged added to the suffering of the injured and dying, and in response to their cries the effort was relinquished. There the monster stood actually cooking

the unfortunates with its escaping steam. The scenes at the Lehigh Valley depot this men, women and children thronged the plat-form and waiting-rooms, all talking about the awful disaster. Each person was sure that some relative or friend was among the dead

Supt. Mitchell, who was at the scene of the disaster doing his best to get the dead out of the wreck, telegraphed at 10 o'clock that it was a difficult task to identify the dead owing to the absence of friends. All day long his office was besieged by anxious inquirers. Many men came in with the tears trickling down their faces, and their questions were put between heart-broken sobs. In each instance these stated they had sons on the ill-starred train and believed them to be numbered

As the morning hours advanced the crowds at the Lehigh Valley depot augmented until fully a thousand sorrowful people moved in and out of the building. The company posted a bulletin of the dead in a conspicuous place as rapidly as dispatches were received, world, but in all the machines he has and when the first bulletin was displayed made there was something wrong.

The half million dollars has gone, but been identified the manifestations of grief ed the plaudits that the "Old Roman" the anxious throngs the news appeared to come too slow, but this was all owing to the

difficulty of identification. Mr. Essor, who was at Supt. Mitchell's office all day, said the road carried 5,505 passengers on the excursion yesterday. There were eighty-seven coaches in all, and the train was broken into eight sections. Before the accident four sections of the excursion train had passed Mud Run. The train ahead of the one that was run into laid at Mud Run wait ing for a regular passenger train to go by When this train passed, the train that lay ahead of the one that was wrecked pulled safely out. The other then pulled up ready to start after the expiration of ten minutes. the time fixed upon as the division between the running of the excursion sections. Every precaution was taken to warn all approach ing trains that the section was on the main track, and Operator Slogan hung out a red light at the station, while James Hunnigan, the rear brakeman, was back on the culvert with a red light which, he says, could be seen for a half-mile down the track. The of the dead were removed to White Haven, where undertakers cared for them as best

they could preparatory to removal to that At 6:30 this evening the funeral train arrived in Wilkesbarre, bearing fifty-seven bodies. They had been partially prepared for burial and lay upon boards placed upon the backs of the seats in three passenger coaches. It was an awful sight, indeed. to look through the long coaches at the bodies. each covered with a white cloth. Here the form of a boy of 12 years and beside it a stal-

wart man. As the train drew up to the Wilkesbarre depot a dozen policemen were required to keep back the frantic crowd of friends and relatives who had come from Scranton and Pleasant Valley to meet their dead. A special coach had been provided for these friends, but they insisted on entering the cars containing the dead, and were only stopped by force and the efforts of five priests who were on the train. One body was removed from the cars at Wilkesbarre. The train then continued up the Delaware and Hudson road to Miner's Mills and Scranton.

The people in the special coach again began to clamor for permission to enter the funeral cars, but were again refused, it being alleged

that no one had the keys. Several who were in search of missing friends became desperate and soon broke down the cars doors and began a frantic men, cadets, and other members of so. So help me God." cieties. Those who knew their relatives were on board also flocked into the cars and began his voice trembled with emotion. The readrearranging the attire or coverings of the ing finished, Mr. Fuller advanced to the seat Many were distorted and in horri- occupied by the Chief Justice.

their frightful appearance. At Miner's Mills the train stopped to leave him by the hand and formally indicated him to the bench. The lawyers bowed in the body of James Flynn. No lights could be recognition, the Chief Justice returned the

treme. The first body carried out was that of to be admitted. Oscar Gibbons, 13 years of age, borne in the arms of his stalwart brother; then one after it was only 12:10 o'clock when the Chief Jusfriends. The shrieks and cries of the women and the hoarse shouts and imprecations of the men made a terrible scene. When all maining dead to Scranton, Minooka, and one,

FULLER IN OFFICE.

Chicago's Brilliant Lawyer Takes the Oath and Now Heads the Judiciary of the Country.

With Clear Voice and Distinct Enun. ciation file Repeats Solemn Words so Seldom Heard.

The brief and simple but impressive ceremony of installing a chief justice of the United States, was performed at noon Monday for the eighth time in the history of the nation. Melville Fuller is the seventh of the chief justices if we omit Justice Rutledge who was never confirmed by the Senate, and retired after presiding over court one term.

Taking the oath as Chief Justice of the United States is a simple affair. There is heads! were thronged with patriotic Irishmen with their wives and children, bands of music fillassumed his robes of office and took the place once filled by Jay, and Marshall, and Chase could go away unimpressed by the simple ceremony. The members of the ounty and six from this region rolled into nearly all big men physically as they are all



CHIEF-JUSTICE FULLER.

supposed to be giants mentally. Horace Gray, the Massachusetts bachelor, towers over them all with six feet four inches of stature and a physique to correspond. Justice Harlan is almost as big. Justice Miller's presence is imposing as becomes the great legal mind of the court in the present generation. L. Q. C. Lamar has a robust makeup and wears his hair Indian fashion Justice Blatchford is the picture of a well fed, well preserved merchant. Justices Field and Matthews, who were both absent-Field because of a railroad delay and Matthews because of sickness—are also men of more than ordinray physical vigor. Justice Bradley of all the members of the court was the only one beside whom the new Chief Justice did not seem dwarfed. Justice Bradley is 75 years old and in appearance as frail s can well be imagined, but his is reckoned the keenest and most subtle intellect on the bench, and in patent and kindred branches of

the law he is the recognized authority. If Mr. Fuller felt lonesome he would instinctively turn to Bradley. Twenty years hence he is likely to look much like the New Jersey member of the court appears now. His warmest friend among the Justices is Harlan, and this friendship is born of long acquaintance. It is worthy of note that all the members of the court with the exception of Harlan are from five to twenty years older than the Chief Justice, who is henceforth to preside over their deliberations. Justice Harlan and Chief Sustice Fuller are both in their 55th year. The next youngest member is the giant Gray, who is five years the sen ior of these two. But when the Justices were all seated in their robes of office it was remarked that the disparities of age and of physical development among them were not so noticeable.

About 11:30 Mrs. Fuller and seven Misses

Fuller and Master Fuller arrived with a few friends. Hon. Allen G. Thurman, leaning on the arm of Senator Hampton, entered the court-room and was promptly recognized, but the awful solemnity of the chamber were seen in all quarters. Eagerly the great | would have been greated with any-where crowd waited for further intelligence. To else. He came in from the marshal's office and took a seat close to the door. After a momenthe rose and removed his gray overcoat and then applied the famous bandana to his nose. There were a few daring souls that clapped their hands, but the rest of people looked as if sacrilege had been committed.

The chief justice arrived at the capitol a ittle after 11 o'clock and at once went to the robing-room of the judges, where he put on his robe and received the cath of allegiance from Justice Miller, the senior associate justice. The oath of allegiance is always administered in the robing-room in the presence of the members of the court only. The robing-room is on the opposite side of the main corridor of the capitol from the court room, and about five minutes before noon the officials of the court take their places at the doors and prevent any passing until the judicial procession has crossed the corridor. The Supreme Court is promptness itself,

and when the hands on the clock marked a

few seconds of 12 o'clock everybody in the room arose, as the court is always greeted standing. A moment later, the familiar The Honorable, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court" was heard from the Deputy Marshal. This has been the wording since the death of Chief Justice Waite. Hereafter it will be "The Honorable, the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices." As the Justices filed in Justice Miller was at the head. Following him were Justices Harlan, Bradley, Gray, Blatchford, and Lamar. When they had taken their places Chief Justice Fuller came in along with the venerable ex Justice Strong, and, stepping within the railing of the clerk's desk, took a seat. He had already assumed his robes of office. "Oyez, oyez," said the crier and declared the court was assembled. Justice Miller then announced that since the last meeting of the court the President had appointed and the Senate had confirmed Melville Weston Fuller Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; the clerk would read the commission. After this was done Chief Justice Fuller stood up to take the oath of office, and the court and all assembled arose. The handed him the written form of the oath and a little Bible covered with black velvet. This Bible has been used by the court since the beginning of the century. The Chief Justice read the oath as follows:

"I do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform the duties incumbent on search for their loved ones. Clothes were the United States according to the best of my forn from the mangled and scalded bodies, ability and understanding, agreeable to the revealing the gay uniforms of St. Aloysius | Constitution and law of the United States.

His tones were clear and penetrating, but ble attitudes, and friends endeavored to lessen ciate Justices all bowed, Justice Miller shook him by the hand and formally introduced obtained and much of the work was done in salute, and then seated himself, which was the signal for everybody else to do likewise. It was the train drew up at Pleasant Valley | Chief Justice Fuller in a voice which still that the most heart-rending scenes were en-acted. Ropes had been stretched about the ing to custom the only business transacted depot and guards kept the immense throng would be the receiving of motions for admising to custom the only business transacted back. The shrieks and screams of stricken friends and relatives were pitiful in the expectation in the expectation of the bar. A large contingent of young lawyers had taken advantage of the occasion

This business was quickly transacted another forty-six white-sheeted bodies were tice announced the adjournment of the court carried out and given into the charge of until Tuesday. After adjournment the Justices were driven to the White House and made the ceremonious call upon the President, who received them in the Blue Room. His were out the train pulled out to bear the re greeting for Chief Justice Fuller was a warm

A HUNDRED YEARS A HERO! How Seth Warner Won a Wife and Became Famous.

Colonel Seth Warner, of Vermont. the famous hero of the Revolutionary war, was a famous fighter for the Hampshire grants.

These titles were disputed by the State of New York, and its authorities obtained an edict of the King of England in their favor. The settlers were stung by the supposed injustice. This state of things brought Colonel Seth Warner to the front. With Ethan Allen and others he actively opposed every effort of the New York state authorities to enforce possession, and finally he, with Allen and others, were outlawed and a price put on their

To circumvent New York it was necessary that some one should go into that state and gain required information. Col. Warner, assuming for safety the name of "Dr. Howard, undertook this perilous and romantic journey. While on his way home he stopped

at a country inn, where an old gentleman and daughter were storm-bound. The father fell ill and the daughter called upon Col. Warner, who, with his wide knowledge of simple remedies, successfully treated the "old man." and he finally won this devoted woman for a wife.

Such incidents were not uncommon in those years. When the doctor was not easily reached, months of sickness, and even life were often saved by some unprofessional friend versed in the use of simple herbs and roots. The health of early settlers and their powers of endurance convinces us that such medicines did only good and left no poison in the blood to work as much injury to the system as would the disease it self.

In time of peace the Colonel was in constant demand for his knowledge of simple remedies and their power over disease. But it was left to another of his name of the present age to give to the public what was then used with such positive success.

Warner for over a hundred years has shared with Ethan Alien the admiration of the American people.

Colonel Seth Warner belongs to a family of wide distinction; no less than eight members thereof won fame in the regular practice of medicine. Looking to the adoption by the people of this generation of the old-time simple remedies, his direct descendant. H. H. Warner, the well-known proprietor of Warner's safe cure, for many years has been experimenting with old time roots and herbs formulæ and, his search having been finally rewarded with success, he gives the world the

result. These recipes and formulæ in other days accomplished great things because they were purely vegetable and combined simply so as to cure the disease indicated without injury to the system. In harmony with their old time character, we learn that he proposes to call them Warner's Log Cabin remedies, using as a trade-mark an old fashioned American log cabin. We understand that he intends to put forth a "sarsaparilla," for the blood, the sarsaparilla itself being but one of a number of simple and effective elements; "Log Cabin hops and buchu," a general stomach tonic and invigorator; "Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," Warner's Log Cabin hair tonic;" a preparation for that universal disase catarrh called "Log Cahir cream;" Warner's Log Cabin plasters;" and Warner's Log Cabin liver pills," which are to be used in connection with the other remedies, or independently as required.

Warner's safe remedies are already standards of the most pronounced scientific value in all parts of the world, and we have no doubt the Log Cabin remedies, for the diseases they are intended to cure, will be of equal merit, for Mr. Warner has the reputation of connecting his name with no preparation that is not meritorious.

A Dutch Cleaning Woman.

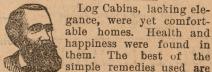
Nothing could stand against a Dutch cleaning woman. She is irresistible. Look how she is armed. Glance at her weapons. Cloths and chamois, brooms and brushes, scrubbing-brushes for the floors, hairbrushes for the wainscots, brushes for the walls, tooth-brushes for the corner, geese wings for the stoves, hens' feathers for cleaning out the keyholes, small sticks of wood for poking out any unhappy particle of dust which may have got into the cracks of the floor, white paste for the windows, red paste for the hearthstones, emery for the steel, several other pastes and polishes as the occasion may require. These are the implements a Dutch peasant woman uses to clean out her cottage home. Dust is her natural enemy-she is born into the world to fight it, it is her mission, and she does no more than her mother and foremothers have done before her. No wonder that such a home training turns out an exceedingly high class of domestic servant. And yet, the Dutch mistress grumbles. Such is life. - Good Housekeeping.

A Beggar's Wit.

A good story is told of a General and his wife, resident in Ireland. who was constantly pestered by a beggar woman to whom they had been very generous. One morning at the accustomed hour, when the lady was getting into her carriage, the old woman began: "Agh! my lady, success to yer ladyship, and success to yer honor's honor, this morning, of all the days in the year, for sure didn't I drame last night that her ladyship gave me a pound of tay, and yer hon-

or gave me a pound of tobacco!" "But my good woman," said the General, "do you not know that dreams always go by the rule of con-

trary? "Do they so, plase yer honor?" rejoined the old woman. "Then it must be yer honor that will give me the tay, and her ladyship that will give me the tobacco.'



gance, were yet comfortable homes. Health and happiness were found in them. The best of the simple remedies used are given to the world in Warner's Log Cabin Remedies made by Warner of Safe Cure fame.

Regulate the regulators with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla.

For the first six months of 1888 the English railways killed 165 people and injured

FOR THE LADIES.

Life in Capri-Americans of Title-The Happiest Woman Notes, Etc.

A Fair Pilgrim.

You know her, I think-at any rate Of times and lands-except her own!

She travels lands of frost and flowers. Of Moorish domes and Gothic towers; Cathedrals grand, and musk-mixed walls Neath Arabs' tents, in Monarchs' halls, Till in the Sphinx's graven face She can the centuries retrace.

Northward, till in his hut of snow She sees the fur-clad Esquimau. The Norsemen tell her sagas old Of Odin, Thor and Vilkings bold; And with Italia's sky above She hears the Southron's songs of love.

But ne'er with heart-thrill proud and free She sings, "My country, 'tis of thee"! 1 At Waterloo she stands—and still Has never heard of Bunker Hill

Fair England's parks and gardens known, But not the wondrous Yellowstone And no'er has seen —O shame to say!— Niagara's splendor when the Day Waits at her Western gate to fling Her colors to her crowned King

Thus, with far-sighted eyes, looks o'er The treasures gathered at her door. And her own land an unseen mote And her own land all discounts the fair world's kaleidoscope.

Ah, well!—But we're so wise you know,
Don't you just wish that we could go!

—[Grace Duffie Rob.

A Peaceful Life.

In an article entitled "A Woman of Capri," in Woman, Beatrice Presswood King says: They have a strange way in this little place, I found, of betrothing the girls to the young men before the latter leave the town. As few of them are able to either read or write long years pass by without a word from the lover or "spoza" reaching the patient girl at home. It is not a rare thing to meet here young couples who were engaged for ten, twelve or fifteen years before fortune was sufficiently favorable to allow them to wed.

One cannot soon get rich on 30 cents a day, and that is the wages of a man in Capri. This is perhaps the reason why so many men leave the island, leaving the women at home to take care of the vineyards and olive

It is a picturesque scene, these women with their gay costumes, rich complexions, bright, flashing eyes, at work in the fields or leading their flock of goats up the mountain side to pasture. Their feet are always bare, and become so hard that it is simply wonderful what they can en-They will walk over the roads covered with sharp, flinty stones, climb the rugged mountain side, and be quite as comfortable as if walking on the softest carpet.

In fact, for hardness, their feet resemble those of the Western girl, who, when told by her mother that there was a red-hot coal under her foot, drawled out without moving an inch: "Which foot is it under, mammy?" Yet the feet of these women are by no means misshapen, but, on the contrary, are perfect models for

During my stay on the island I en. joyed the rare treat of witnessing the grand festival of San Antonio, this being the great feast day of the year.

to me was the procession of whiterobed maidens wending their way through the narrow streets lined with white-walled houses. From the top of these walls friends and lovers showered down the sweet-smelling golden San Antonio flori upon the procession below. The girls were all wreathed with flowers, and carried in their hands either candles or lighted imaages, and chanted as they walked, surrounded by clouds of smoke from swinging censers.

Through the town and up the winding stone stairs cut in the mountain side they passed to the chapel, where the religious services were held. After that came the feasting and dancing and the music, over which they became greatly excited

The numberless movements of their favorite dance, the "Tarantata," and the easy, graceful forms of the dancers as they swayed backward and forward was indeed a pleasing, exhilarating sight. The "Tarantata" is danced by three couples only, the men dancing round the women and then kneeling as suppliants at their feet. The women raise them, and with airy movements dance round the men. Then they separate into pairs, advancing and retreating, and again dancing together. The figures of the dance are but a small part of the beauties; there is an undescribable fascination in the free and graceful movements of the arms, head, and, in fact, the whole body.

The Happy Wife.

Bel Thistlethwafte in Toronto Globe: Don't give yourself airs because you are engaged, while your older sister isn't. Old maids are fashionable at present, particularly when they have ideas of their own, with careers to folded your brown wings within the portal of home, while she is "careering" without, it will not be so certain that all the advantages are on your side. To succeed as a wife you must fish as a man. This implies no reproach to the despised sex. It is musing to hear women denounce the for the needy inhabitants of her own selfishness of men, when that selfishness, cultivated, of course, in moderation, is a wise provision of nature, directly designed for the benefit of wives and families. Whatever you do, don't marry a conspicuously unselfish man. He will be frank and gav, open-hearted and open-handed, a everybody. You will begin life in comfort, be reduced to poverty, descend publishing them. into debt, and people will wonder why

If there are any reforms that you Indianapolis, Ind."

wish to inaugurate, any changes that you desire to effect in the character or habits of the man of your choice, now is the time for prompt and decisive action. Make up your mind whether you will allow smoking in the parlor, or have a private smokingcar built for the purpose, or whether She grew—a flower of your fair State; Wind-tossed, her leaves of thought unfurled And fluttered to the gray Old World; Her mind with knowledge deep is sown

Of times and leave of thought unfurled arrangement of the purpose, of whether you will discountenance it altogether. If the latter, be sure to come out fairly and squarely on the subject. The woman who hesitates is lost; and and it is useless to try and break him of the habit by offering him a cigar of a brand bad enough to have been invented by Trask, the great anti-tobacco reformer! This will not disgust him with tobacco. It will only create a morbid craving for a box of the best cigars. But you say why not defer the discussion of such disagreeable subjects until after marriage? Because the fewer subjects of

> band in breaking up the bad habits of a life-time? Where are the snows of yesterday? You will expect me to say something about the necessity of being able to make a shirt and bake a loaf of bread but I am just as tired of the shirt and bread style of talk as you are. One thing, however, I will say. Any girl of fair average intelligence who will give her mind to the subject can master the science of cooking, root and branch, in a period of time not exceeding three months. It is nonsense to think that only a life-long acquaintance with the broom and fry-

that sort you discuss after marriage the

better it will be for you. Where, tnen,

is the influence of a wife over a hus-

This is all, except that where people look at you with knowing eyes, or with a sickly smile, or with the expression of bottomless idocy, you needn't appear to take any notice of it.

ing-pan can make one adept in their

American Women of Title.

Lady Harcourt of England was Miss Motley of Boston.

Prince de Lynar of France married Miss Parsons of Ohio. Miss Jerome of New York is now

Lady Churchill of England. Miss Gordon of Ohio became Baro-

ness Quartorze of Belgium. Countess Amadea of Italy was Miss

Louis of Connecticut. Miss Blunt of Mobile became the wife of Baron de Riverre of Italy.

Miss Sharon of California is now known as Lady Hesketh of England. Countess Galli of Italy is known in Philadelphia as Miss Roberts.

Baroness de Charette of Italy was once simply Miss Polk of Tennessee. Lord Mandeville of England chose Miss Yznaga of New York for hls

Miss Mackay of California became by marriage Princess Colonna of Italy. Miss Blake of Boston now writes her name Countess de Coetlogan of

Italy. The wife of Marquise de Valori of France was a Miss Ledoux of New

Count Leonetti of Italy visited South Carolina and made Miss Chisholm a countess.

The Countess de Susauret of France once signed her letters "Miss French,

A lady of Philadelphia changed the title Miss Smith for Baroness Von Fricson, Germany. Miss Ridgeway of Philadelphia now

lives in France, being known as Mar-Miss Hamilton of California was

the belle of her state till she became Lady Waterton of England.

Miss Von Hoffman of New York vas transformed by matrimony into Marquise de Mores of France.

Prince Ruspoli came all the way from Italy to New Orleans to make Miss Broadwood a princess. When the Philadelphia friends of

Miss Moore write to her they address the epistles "Baroness Von Rosen,

Miss Millenberger was a charming belle of New Orleans, but she captivated the heart of an Italian nobleman and is now Viscountess de Boys.

Gossip for the Ladies. Mrs. Secretary Lamar will go to the

White Mountains this summer to avoid hay-fever.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the author of "Robert Elsmere," is already writing another novel.

A. Mrs. Cheefe won the first prize for the best butter in a recent dairy conference in Ludlow, Eng. Marietta Holley, the author of

"Josiah Allen's Wife," is said to be the worst penwoman of all the women engaged in literary pursuits. One of the highest prices ever paid

an author for a manuscript was that

of \$15,000 which Mrs. Augusta Evans

received from her publishers for her 'Infelice" before the book went to press. match. After you have patiently an old lady at Ryde, England, the executor examined an ancient bureau and discovered a secret drawer in

which were upward of 1,000 sovereigns, closely packed. Mme. de Heredia, the mother of be as unselfish as an angel; to succeed the ex-Minister of Public Works, who in a man's work you must be as seldied the other day, has bequeathed a good deal of money to the poor of Paris, a special sum being set aside

quarter-that of the Plaine Mon-

ceaux. Mme, Daudet, Alphonse Daudet's wife, who is becoming known to the literary world as "Karl Sterne," is credited with adding much to her husband's reputation by her taste and delightful companion, popular with good judgment. He reads all his works aloud to her for criticism before

The ladies of Indianapolis have oryour husband ever married such a ganized a club on the same basis of sour-faced wife. But these hail-fel- rules as govern the clubs of the other low-well-met young men generally do sex. Stocks in the club can be held marry sweet-faced girls, who degener- by women, and the objects of the orate into sour-faced wives. Some one ganization are: "To promote and enmust bear the burden of support, some | courage literary and scientific purone must plan the ways and means poses, and to buy, hold, mortgage, and feel anxious and careworn at and sell real estate, and to erect and times, and where the husband shirks furnish a suitable building used for these obligations as being inconsistent literary, artistic, scientific, musical and with his gay and amiable disposition, educational purposes, and thus to proit is the wife who has to assume vide a centre of cultivation for the public, and particularly the women of

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Eloquent Divine Discourses on the Three Greatest Things To Do.

Almost Every Man and Women is at One Time or Another

Dr. Talmage chose for his subject on Sunday "The Three Greatest Things to Do," His text was Deniel xi, 32, "The people that do know their God shall be strong, and do

xploits," Following is the sermon: Antiochus Epiphanes came down three mes with his army to desolate the Jews, adry and that, and sixty-two divousant man-ry and six thousand cavalry troops, and they were driven back. Then the second time he dvanced with seventy thousand armed men nd had been again defeated. But the third time he laid successful siege until the navy of come came in with the flash of their long anks of oars and demanded that the siege be stifted. And Anticolus Frinchaus said he banks of oars and demanded that the siege be lifted. And Antiochus Epiphanes said he wanted time to consult with his friends about it, and Popilus, one of the Roman embassadors, took a staff and made a circle on the ground around Antiochus Epiphanes and compelled him to decide before he came out of that circle; whereupon he lifted the siege. Some of the Jews had submitted to the invader, but some of them resisted valorously, as did Eleazer when he had swine's flesh forced into his mouth, spit it out, although he knew he must die for it, and did die for it, and others, as my text says, were enabled to do exploits. An exploit I would define to be a heroic

An exploit I would define to be a heroic act, a brave feat, a great achievement, "Well," you say, "I admire such things, but there is no chance for me; mine is a sort of a bundrum life. If I had an Antiochus Epiphanes to fight I also could do exploits," You are right so far as great wars are concerned. There will probably be no opportunity to distinguish yourself in battle. The most of the brigadier generals of this country would never have been heard of had it not been for the war. Gen Grant would have remained in the useful work of tanning nides at Galena, and Stonewall Jackson would nides at Galena, and Stonewall Jackson would have remained in the useful work of tanning hides at Galena, and Stonewall Jackson would have continued the quiet college professor in Virginia. And whatever military talents you have will probably lie dormant forever. Neither will you become a great inventor. Nineteen hundred and nine-nine out of every two thousand inventions found in the patent office at Washington never yielded their authors enough money to pay for the expenses of securing the patent. So you will probably office at Washington never yielded their authors enough money to pay for the expenses of securing the patent. So you will probably never be a Morse, or an Edison or a Humphrey Davy or an Eli Whitney. There is not much probability that you will be the one of a hundred that achieves extraordinary success in commercial or legal or medical or literary spheres. What then? Can you have no opportunity to do exploits? I am going to show you to-day that there are three opportunities open that are grand, thrilling, far reaching, stupendous and overwhelming. They are before you now. In one, if not all three of them, you may do exploits. The three greatest things on earth to do are to save a man, or save a woman, or save a child. During the course of his life almost every man gets into an exigency, is caught between two fires, is ground between two millstones, sits on the edge of some precipice, or in some other way comes near demolition. It may be a financial or a moral or a domestic or a social or a political exigency. You sometimes see it in court rooms. A young man has got into bad company and he has offended the law, and he is arraigned. All blushing and confused he is in the presence of judge and jury and lawyers. He can be sent right on in the wrong direction. He is feeling disgraced, and he is almost desperate. Let the district attorney overhaul him as though he were an old offender, let the ablest attorneys

district attorney overhaul him as though he were an old offender, let the ablest attorneys at the bar refuse to say a word for him because he cannot afford a considerable fee, let the judge give no opportunity for presenting the mitigating circumstances, hurry up the case and hustle him up to Auburn or Sing the mitigating circumstances, hurry up the case and hustle him up to Auburn or Sing Sing. If he live seventy years, for seventy years he will be a criminal, and each decade of his life will be blacker than its predecessor. In the interregnums of prison life he can get no work, and he is glad to break a window-glass, or blow up a safe, or play the highwayman, so as to get back again within the walls where he can get something to cat and hide himself from the cruel gaze of the world. Why don't his father come and help him? His father is dead. Why don't his mother come and help him? She is dead. Where are are all the ameliorating and salutary influences of society? They do not touch him. Why did not some one long ago in the case understand that there was an opportunity for the exploit which would be famous in heaven a quadrillion of years after the earth has become scattered ashes in the last whirlwind? Why did not the district attorney take that young man into his private office and say: "My son, I see that you are the victim of circumstances. This is your first crime. You are sorry. I will bring the person you wronged into your presence, and you will apologize and make all the reparation you can, and I will give you another chance." Or that young man is presented in the court room and he has no friends present, and the judge says: "Who is your counsel?" And he answers; "I have none." And the judge says: "Who will take this young man's case?" And there is a dead halt and no one offers, and after a while the judge turns to some attorney who never had a good case in all his life and never will, the judge turns to some attorney who never had a good case in all his life and never will, and whose advocacy will be enough to secure the condemnation of innocence itself. And the condemnation of innocence itself. And the professional incompetent crawls up beside the prisoner, helplessness to rescue despair, when there ought to be a struggle among all the best men of the profession as to who should have the honor of trying to help that unfortunate. How much would such an attorney have received as his fee for such an advocacy? Nothing in dollars, but much every way in a happy consciousness that would make his own life brighter and his own dying pillows weeker and his own dying pillows weeker and his own dying pillows weeker and his own house or

a man!
So there are commercial exigencies. A very late spring obliterates the demand for spring overcoats and spring hats and spring apparel of all sorts. Hundreds of thousands of people say: "It seems we are going to have no spring, and we shall go straight out of winter into warm weather, and we can get along without the usual spring attire." Or there is no autumn weather, the heat plunging into the cold, and the usual clothing, which is a compromise between summer and winter, is not required. It makes a difference in the sale of millions and millions of dollars of goods, and some oversanguine young mersale of millions and millions of dollars of goods, and some oversanguine young merchant is caught with a vast amount of unsalable goods that never will be salable again except at prices ruinously reduced. That young merchant with a somewhat limited capital is in a predicament. What shall the old merchants do as they see that young man in this awful crisis? Rub their hands and laugh and say: "Good for him. He might have known better. When he has been in business as long as we have, he will not load his shelves in that way. Ha! Ha! He will burst up before long. He had no business to open his store so near to our's anyhow." Sheriff's sale! Red flag in the window: "How much is bid for these out of the fashion spring overcoats and spring hats or fall clothing out of date? What do I hear in the way of a bid? "Four dollars." Absund, I cannot take that bid of four dollars apiece. Why, the coats when first put upon the market were offered at fifteen dollars apiece.

merchant who found that he had miscalculated in laying in too many goods of one kind and been flung of the unusual season, is standing behind the counter feeling very blue and bitting his finger nails, or looking over his account books, which read darker and worse every time he looks at them, and thinks how his young wife will have to be put in a plainer house than she ever expected to live in, or go to a third rate boarding house where they have tough liver and sour bread five mornings out of the seven. An old merchant comes in and says, "Well, Joe, this has in your power and that she cannot help herself. When that fine collar and cravat and that elegant suit of clothes comes off and your uncovered soul stands in judgment and before God, you will be better off if you save that woman.

There is another exploit that you can do, and that is to save a child. A child does not seem to amount to much. It is nearly a year old before it can walk at all. For the first word in the first ten years it would starve if it had to earn its own food. For the first fifteen years

been a hard season for young merchants, and its opinions on any subject are absolutely been a hard scason for young merchants, and this prolonged cool weather has put many in the doldrums, and I have been thinking of you a good deal of late, for just after I started in business I once got into the same scrape. Now if there is anything I can do to help you out I will gladly do it. Better just put those goods out of sight for the present, and next season we will plan something about them. I will help you to some goods that you can sell for me on commission, and I will go down to one of the wholesale houses and tell them that I know you and will back you up, and if you want a few dolwill back you up, and if you want a few dol-lars to bridge over the present I can Jet you have them. Be as economical as you can, keep a stiff upper lip and remember that you have two friends, God and myself. Good morning!" The old merchant goes away and the young man goes behind morning after he had read the twenty-third Psalm, about "The Lord is my Shepherd," he closes his eyes on this world, and an angel who had been for many years appointed to watch the old man's dwelling cres upward the news that the patriarch's spirit is about ascending. And the twelve angels who keep the twelve gates of heaven unite in crying down to this approaching spirit of the old man: "Come in at any of the twelve gates you choose! Come in and welcome, for it you choose! Come in and welcome, for it has been told all over these celestial neighborhas been told all over these celestial neighborhoods that you saved a man.

There sometimes come exigencies in the life of a woman. One morning about two years ago I saw in the newspaper that there was a young woman in New York whose pocketbook, containing \$37.33, had been stolen and she had been left without a farthing at the beginning of winter in a strange city, and no work. And although she was a stranger, I did not allow the 9 o'clock mail to leave the lamppost on our corner without carrying the \$37.33; and the case was proved genuine. Now I have read all Shakespere's tragedies and all victor Hugo's tragedies and all Alexander Smith's tragedies, but I never read a tragedy more thrilling than that case, and similar cases by the hundreds and thousands in all our large cities; young women without money and without home and without work in these great maelstroms of metropolitan life. When such a case comes under your observation how do you treat it. our observation, how do you treat it? lieve in women anyway; they are a lazy, idle, worthless set. John, please show this person out of the door." Or do you compliment her personal appearance, and say things to her which if any man said to your sister or daughter you would kill him on the spot? That is one way, and it is tried every day in these large eities, and many of these whend

these large cities, and many of those who advertise for female hands in factories have proved themselves unfit to be in any place outside of hell. But there is another way, and I saw it the other day in the Methodist Book Concern in New York, where a young woman applied for work and the gentleman in tone and manner said in substance; "My daughter, we employ women here, but I do not know of any vacant place in our department. You had better inquire at such and such a place, and "I hove you will be successful in cetting." had better inquire at such and such a place, and I hope you will be successful in getting something to do." The embarrassed and humiliated woman seemed to give way to Christian confidence. She started out with a hopeful look that I think must have won for her a place in which to earn her bread. I rather think that considerate and Christian gentleman saved a woman. New York and Brooklyn ground up last year about thirty thousand young women and would like to grind up about as many this year. Out of all that long procession of women who march on with no have heard men tell in public discourse what a man is, but what is a woman? Until some one shall give a better definition I will tell you what a woman is. Direct from God, a sacred and delicate gift with affections so great that no measuring line short of that of the infinite God can tell their bound. Fashing the form of the same of the ioned to refine and soothe and lift and irradiate home and society and the world. Of such value that no one can appreciate it, unless his mother lived long enough to let him understand it, or who in some great crisis of life when all else failed him, had a wife to en-force him with a faith in God that nothing could disturb. Speak out, we walker as could disturb. Speak out, ye cradles, and tell of the feet that rocked you and the anx-ious faces that hovered over you! Speak out, ye nurseries of all Christendom, and ye homes, whether desolate or still in full bloom with the faces of wife, mother and daughter, and help me to define what woman is. If a man during all his life accomplish nothing else except to win the love and confidence and help and companionship of a good woman, he is the garlanded victor and ought to have the hands of all people between here and the grave stretched out to him in consentulation.

gratulation.

But as geographers tell us that the depths of the sea correspond with the heights of the mountains, I have to tell you that good womanhood is not higher up that bad womanhood is deep down. The grander the palace, the more awful the conflagration that destroys it. The grander the the more award the comagration that destroys it. The grander the steamer Oregon the more terrible her going down just off the coast. Now I should not wonder if you trembled a little with a sense of responsibility when I say that there is hardly a persoin this house but may have an opportunity to saye a woman. It may in your case he down. in this nouse out may have an opportunity to save a woman. It may in your case be done by good advice, or by financial help, or by trying to bring to bear some one of a thou-sand Christian influences. You would not have far to go. If, for instance, you know have far to go. If, for instance, you know among your acquaintances a young woman who is apt to appear on the streets about the hour when gentlemen return from business, and you find her responding to the smile of entire strangers, hogs that lift their hats, go to her and plainly tell her that nearly all the destroyed womanhood of the world began the downward path with that very kind of behavior.

why, the coats when first put upon the market were offered at fifteen dollars each, and now I am offered only four dollars. Is that all? Five dollars do I hear? Going at that! Gone at five dollars." and he takes the whole lot. The young merchant goes home that night and says to his wife: "Well, Mary, we will have to move out of this house and sell our piano. That old merchant has had an evil eye on me ever since I started has bought out all that clothing, and he will have it rejuvenated, and next year put on the market as new, while we will do well if we keep out of the poorhouse." The young man, broken of the poorhouse. "The young man, broken of the poorhouse." The young man, broken of the poorhouse. "The young man, broken of the poorhouse." The young man, broken of the poorhouse. "The young man, broken of the poorhouse." The young man, broken of the poorhouse of the conversion of the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter resolved to join the church and I want you to come." "Oh, no," he sail, "I never go to church." "Well," said the daughter, "if I were going to be married would you not go to see me married." And he said: "Oh, yes," "Well," said she, "this is of more importance than that." So he went, and has gone ever since, and loves to go. I do not know but that faithful Sabbath school teacher who was the means of the conversion of the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daugh house, and not only is his store wiped out, but his home, his morals and his prospects for two worlds, this and the next. And devils make a banquet of fire and fill their cups of gall and drink deep to the health of the old merchant who swallowed up the young merchant who got stuck on the spring goods and went down. That is one way, and some of you have tried it.

Know but that latitual sabbath school teacher not only saved a woman but saved a man. There may be in this audience gathered from assembly in all the earth, there may be a man whose behavior toward womanhood has been perficious. Repent! Stand up, thou materpiece of sin and death, that I may charge you! As far as possible, make

some people have contempt for children. They are good for nothing but to wear out the carpets and things and keep you awake nights crying. Well, your estimate of a child is quite different from that mother's esthe tonic air of the mountains, but no help came, and the brief paragraph of its life is ended. Suppose that life could be restored by purchase, how much would that bereaved mother give? She would take all the jewels from her fingers and neck and bureau and put them down. And if told that that was not appear her would take her house and make enough, she would take her house and make over the deed for it, and if that were not enough she would call in all her investments enough she would call in all her investments and put down all her mortzages and bonds; and if told that were not enough she would say: "I have made over all my property, and if I can have that child back I will now pledge that I will toil with my own hands and carry with my own shoulders in any kind of hard work, and live in, a cellar and die in a garret. Only give me back that lost darling." I am glad that there are those who know something of the value of a child. Its possibilities are tremendous. What will those hands yet do? Where will those feet yet walk? Toward what destiny will that never dying soul betake itself. Shall those yet walk? Toward what destiny will that never dying soul betake itself Shall those lips be the throne of blashphemy or benediction? Come fall ye surveyors of the earth, and bring link and chain and measure if you can its possible possessions. Come, all ye astronomers of the earth, with your telescopes and tell us if you can see the range of its eternal flight. Come, all ye chronologists, and calculate the decades on decades, the centuries on centuries, the cycles on cycles, the eternities on eternities of its lifetime. Oh, to save a child! Am I not right in putting that among the great exploits? Yea, it beats the other two, for if you save the woman. Get the first twenty years of that boy or girl all right and I guess you of that boy or girl all right and I guess you have got manhood or womanhood all right and their entire earthly and eternal career all There are tens of thousands of such Their parentage was against them. Their name is against them. The structure of their skulls against them. Their nerves and muscles contaminated by the inebriety or dissoluteness of their parents, they are practically at their birth laid out on a plank in the mid at their birth laid out on a plank in the middle of the Atlantic ocean in an equinoctial gale and told to make for shore. The first greeting they get from the world is to be called a brat or a ragamufin or a wharf rat. What to do with them is the question often asked. There is another question quite as pertinent, and that is, what are they going to do with us? They will, ten or eleven years from now, have as many votes as the same number of well born children, and they will hand this land over to anarchy and political damnation just as sure as we neglect them. Suppose we each one of us save a boy or save a girl. You can do it.

tament and a little candy and prayer and a piece of cake and faith in God and common sense, and begin this afternoon.

But how shall we get ready for one or all of these three exploits? We shall make a dead failure if in our own strength we try to save a man or woman or child. But my toy save a man or woman or child. But my text suggests where we are to get equipment. "The people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits." We must know him through Jesus Christ in our own salvation and then we shall have his help in the salvation of others. And while you are the salvation of others. And white you are saving strangers you may save some of your own kin. You think your brothers and sisters and children and grandchildren all safe, but they are not dead, and no one is safe till he is dead. On the English coast there was a he is dead. On the English coast there was a wild storm and a wreck in the offling, and the cry was, "Man the lifeboat!" But Harry, the usual leader of the sailors' crew, was not to be found, and they went without him and brought back all the shipwrecked people except one. By this time Harry, the leader of the crew, appeared and said: "Why did you not leave that one?' The answer was: "He could not help himself at all, and we could not get him into the boat." "Man the lifeboat!" shouted Harry, "and we will go for that one." "No," said his aged mother standing by, "you must not go. I lost your standing by, "you must not go. I lost your father in a storm like this, and your brother Will went off six years ago and I have not heard word from Will since he left, and I don't know where he is, and I don't known what has happened to him, poor Will, and I cannot let you also go, for I am old and dependent on you." His reply was: "Mother, I must go and save that one man, and if I am lost [Cod will take gors of you in your old dars." ll take care of you in your old days they came within speaking distance, Harry, just before he fainted from over exertion, cried out. "We saved him, and tell mother it was brother, Will." Oh, yes, my friends, let us start to save some one for time and for termity. eternity—some man, some woman, some child. And who knows but it may, directly or indirectly, be the salvation of one of our own kindred, and that will be an exploit worthy of celebration when the world itself is ship-recked and the sun has gone out like a spark from a smitten anvil and all the stars are dead!

A New York woman of original

views who has stood stanchly by half

a dozen minor reforms in her time. says the Mail and Express, has set her heart upon a novel idea in its way as revolutionary as any. She gives very neat little dinners the guests at which are sure to cast all the way through the six or eight dainty courses bewildered looks at the table service they use. The knives and forks which serve as aids to their civilized feeding are very unconventional in shape and rich and heavy in design. This, of course, would add a fresh zest to the appetite but provoke no comment from the lins of well-bred men and women. but this is far from being all. Knives, forks, and spoons, but forks especially, are differentiated as to the sex of the person who is to wield them, and knives and forks when first lifted impress one as curiously and unaccountably small. The size of table implements is their owners' especially hobby. The time has gone by when huge oints are dissected on one's plate, or when large mouthfuls are considered desirable. Therefore, so this social reformer reasons. the time also has gone by when it is necessary or desirable to handle during a ladies' and gentlemens' repast such formidable-looking weapons as we have brought down from the days when we had perforce to cut and hack with them. The largest dinner knives and forks which are placed ready to the hands of guests at her table are about two sizes smaller than the dessert knives commonly used, and other sizes dwindle from that in portion. It gives one the impression of a Liliputian feast at first, a feeling which is heightened by the graceful forms and appropriate ornamentation of the individual pieces. Diminutive copies of antique German and Turkish swords serve the guests masculine for knives, matched by tiny daggers of Italian patterns' given to those of the sex feminine. Fanciful flower shapes fall to the lot of the ladies for spoons, matched by leaves wrought in silver for their escorts. No two pieces are alike and not one but suggests its destination whether for man or maid. A Damascus blade. a quaint old Russian weapon, a daintily-petaled wild rose is useful as a conversation suggester, however but to pay a small fine. whimsical the notion in other ways.

The Queen Regent of Spain has quite recovered from her recent and sudden indisposition, and is resolutely introducing economics in the Royal household. Her Majesty has suppressed the post of manager of the royal palaces, and reduced the num-

STATE NEWS.

A Resume of the Principal Items of News in Three Great States.

ILLINOIS.

-William Wayland, a farmer of Batestown, was kicked by a horse and probably latally injured.

—Reuben Wiley, real estate and insurance gent of Decatur, was found dead twenty niles east of the city. He had been struck

-R. M. Caldwell, a resident of Sidney, was arrested on the charge of bigamy, to which he confessed. He has a wife living with him and another in Kentucky.

-William Anderson, of Kankakee, was killed by the cars while switching at Danforth, a station on the Illinois Central, a few miles south of there. His body was badly muti--At Taylorsville, the infant son of J. A.

Young died from the effects of a dose of laudanum which had been given by the druggist when the family physician had prescribed

John W. Lamphere, a brakeman on the Wabash, fell from the top of a freight car at Rates Station and was run over and killed. He came about four years ago from East Buffalo, N. Y. He was a widower thirty years old and leaves two children in the East. -The annual reunion of the Eighty-fourth

wood, and a goodly number of the regiment were present. Vermont is the place selected for the next meeting. Colonel Thomas Ham-er was chosen President, and C. Zell, Secre-

cago & Kansas City Road, became uncoupled while going down a steep grade near the great tunnel, and the two sections telescoped, wrecking light cars and tearing up the track for a considerable distince. None of the train crew were hurt. -Miss Ella Morgan, of Decatur, daughter of Wabash conductor, Walter Morgan, tried to climb over the bumpers of two cars ob-

structing her way to school. The train started suddenly and she fell on the track, the car crushing both her legs, the injuries being considered fatal. —In the damage case of Daniel Cantrell against the Illinois Central Railroad the jury found judgment for the defendant. Cantrell attempted suicide by taking morphine. His recovery is doubtful. At the last term of court he received a verdict for \$2,300, which was set aside by Judge Smith.

was set aside by Judge Smith. -The Paxton, canning factory has stopped canning corn for this season. The total product this year was about 800 000 cans. The company had about 150 acres of corn still left n the field whi h it was unable to put up for want of cans. The factory was built this want of cans. The factory was built this season and the work has proved satisfactory

-The State Mine Inspectors met at Spring —The State Mine Inspectors met at Spring-field for their quarterly conference. They report a much improved state of affairs among the miners, who are now getting more con-stant work than at any time within the year. They say few of their number are idle and that an advance of prices will be secured Nov. 1.

—At Tuscela Marshal Lewis went to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. W. D. Goldman, and attempted to carry off his child, which she had kept for a year. Mrs. Goldman resisted. The father became enraged and that resisted. The rather became emaged and beat the aged woman so severely that she is in a dangerous condition ever since. Lewis is held for trial.

-Tim Kelly shot and dangerously wound ed Tom Reynolds during a quarrel in Frank Hall's saloon, in Morris. The two men had been partners in business. Kelly claims Reynolds was short in his accounts; that the latter had threatened to shoot him and that he shot his friend in self-defense. It is thought Revnolds will die.

—At Macomb, a young man named Ash-craft and Charles Amon got into an alterea-tion at Bardolph regarding the size of the crowd at the Palmer meeting in Macomb. Blows were passed and Ashcraft's father came in and slashed Amon cross the abdomen with his pocket knife, mortally wounding him. Tae elder Ashcraft is in jail. -Tony Komis, engineer at the mine of the

Chicago, Joliet & Streator Coal Company at Streator, was repairing a leak on top of the boiler when it suddenly exploded, hurling him through the roof and over the smoke-

-The third annual reunion of the old set town in the morning, walking in the lead of the Derwin del gation.

The Democrats of Catlin had a pole raising and a procession, September 8th. At the head of the procession was carried a coffin which was supposed to contain the remains of the Republicans party. Several Republicans made an attempt to secure the coffin, and a general light occurred in which the are and a general fight occured, in which the aggressors were worsted. The case was brought before the grand jury.

—The body of a man named John Stacy was found in a ravine near New Burnside. He was mungled, having been pounded with a club and stones. Investigation showed that the man was murdered. The State's Attorney and other prominent members of the bar have been at work on the case and caused the arrest of a man by the name of Green. He was brought to Vienna and placed in jail to

—James Smith, a well-known Wabash engineer, met with a strange and distressing accident. While his engine was going at full speed he was jostled off the cab-seat and fell in a sitting to the floor. He struck a long, pointed oil can that stood on the floor beneath below the navel. He was screaming with pain on his arrival in Decatur, when he was at once taken to his home in a carriage and surgeons attended him. It is feared mortification will set in and cause death in a few

-There is a scheme on foot to start a 100girl power knitting factory at Lansing. —The little pleasure steamer Battle Creek, plying on Goguac Lake, was burned the other

-Grand Rapids has a beautiful city hall, and Mr. Richardson, the man who built it, says he lost money in doing the job.

—W. R. Thrasher, a Wasepa boy, has caught and shipped 8,437 frogs this season, for which he has received the sum of \$496. —Cedar Springs has no saloons, but the village marshal had to take charge of some drunken and disorderly persons the other

—At Grand Rapids, Edward Magenn was \$108,878; due endowment funds, sentenced to State's Prison for five years for stealing a watch from R. J. Dillon, a Chicago and committees for the next year were made -A Port Huron base ball team went to

Brockway Center to play a game and had their uniforms seized to satisfy an unpaid

- Major Charles H. Rose, who organized the Custer Guards at Grand Rapids and commanded them until his recent promotion, was publicly given a handsome watch and chain by the guards chain by the guards.

-The B. C. B. C., which means Battle Creek Bicycle Club, has been organized. The club has fitted up very handsome quarters and holds its meetings on the first Tuesday of

\$36 per thousand.

Ed Kennedy, who assaulted Marshal Scully, of Ishpeming, with an ax several months ago, and nearly finished that officer, was convicted and sentenced—not to prison,

-The Woolsey Wheel Company will move | Lafayette participated.

from Sandusky to Kalamazoo Oct. 15. The pay roll of the concern amounts to \$1,000 a week, and it will be a welcome accession to Kalamazoo's business enterprise.

—Ferdinand Brown, a Chicago machinist, in the employ of the Adams & Westlake Company is in jail at Adrian. He claims that he was frugged at a boarding house before he left Chicago. He will probably die.

He left Chicago. He will probably die.

-W. C. Drummond, of the D. H. Burrell
Heading Works, at Wyandotte, can turn
twenty-two heads per minute of 19-inch sugar barrel headings, and twenty-four of 16inch cheese box headings, and keep it up for ten hours.

-Jackson's Postoffice is to be removed two blocks west of the business portion of the cty. Postmaster Bennet says the change is made for sanitary reasons. The Republicans say it will cost \$800 extra to carry the mails and from the cars.

-Ada Lybolt, the pretty 13-year-old girl of Hubbardston, who eloped with a negro named Johns and was overtaken in Chicago, is at home with her parents. Johns was ta-ken to St. Johns, for trial under the Age of

-Mount Pleasant business men are sitting up n ghts considering a scheme for manufac-turing a device to keep doors from warping. They have figured out that each machine for making the device will cost \$75, and one machine will straighten the kinks out of un-

The west-bound freight train on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway was wrecked at Anna Run bridge. A car jumped the track at the approach to the bridge. The bridge went down, letting six cars through. As many more cars were wrecked. No one was injured.

was injured.

—John F. Baisch, a gunsmith on Bates street, Detroit, learned that three lots owned by him, near Harper Hos, ital, had been sold on a forged deed to W. J. Daxel of Windsor for \$4,000, much less than their value. The finding of the forged deed will result in a search of the records for possible other forgeries.

—In the Circuit Court at Harrisville the first case on the docket was that charged with keeping a den of infamy at Muditake. The case was concluded when the jury returned a verdict of guilty. There is another case against McNerney of the same nature. Henry Hookwith and wife are also on trial for keeping a den. The officers of the county are determined to break up these places.—At Escanaba, Richard Eighmy, employed as bartender at a saloon, was shot and killed by Tim Kelliher, another employe. The circumstances were substantially these Eighmy had been discharged the previous day and ascribed his discharge to Kelliher and had threatened him with violence. At the time mentioned he entered the room in which Kelliher was running a "wheel" and assaulted him, striking him in the fare, whereupon Kelliher drew a revolver and fired, the bullet entering Eighmy's forchead and lodging against the skull at the back of his head. Kelliher made no attempt to escape and is in custody. cape and is in custody.

'NDIANA.

A good crop of all kinds of Indiana nuts s reported this fall.

-"Spraytown," down about Columbus, is, strange to say, suffering from drought. —Thomas Lewis, a former resident of Tif-ton, was killed by a Lake Erie train at Frank-

-Feeley Hallett escaped from the insane sylum and walked to his home near Craw--William H. Smith and Casper Westdorfer

were struck by lightning and killed, near -B. B. Custer, of Centreville, was born under a lucky star. He has fallen heir to \$25,000 in Pennsylvania.

-Jacob Kafer, while intoxicated, committed suicide by hanging at Fort Wayne. He was a wealthy bachelor, and no cause can be existed. -Don Braskett, for stealing a harness at

Anderson, was whipped and run through the river, but afterward returned, stole another set, and officers are looking for him.

—At Logansport seven boys, ranging from nine to fourteen years of age, arraigned for oreaking into a notion store and stealing goods, were sent to the reform school. -Jacob Holmes was shot and killed by

Charles Spencer at Depaw. Spencer came to Corydon and surrendered himself to the Sher-iff. He claims self-defense caused the shoot--L.C. Smith, a prominent farmer of Fulton

undred dollars, which the thieves failed to —During a quarrel at a political meeting at Elwood, Ben Kemp slashed W. L. Edwards with a knife. The victim's throat was

cut in a frightful manner. Kemp made his ture of a tornalo, swept over a section three miles west of Columbus. Trees uprooted, fences blown down, and several barns were

—Near Indianapolis a sever-year-old son of Charles Williams, fooling with a shotgun, discharged the weapon and shattered the arm

of his sister. Amputation followed, but her recovery is doubtful. —An 18-year-oldftramp shot Monroe Dixon, a Pan-Handle freight brakeman from Logan-sport, at Upland. The tramp had been ejected from the train. The tramp escaped. Dixon's wound is dangerous.

—John Benner, a Logansport butcher, was charged by Mrs. Gertrude Shafer with stealing a cow and killing it and was arrested, tried and acquitted. He now sues Mrs. Shafer for \$100 damages for malicious prosecution.

—Joel Stern, an aged German, while walking along the Chicago and Atlantic track near the track, receiving fatal injuries.

—A tramp gained entrance to the Eighth Lutheran Church, near Fort Wayne and set fire to the altar, which was burned, and the church was saved only by the timely discovered. ery of the flames. The tramp escaped. —Henry L. Brewer, a prominent druggist of Winamac, is charged with having forged securities to the amount of \$1,000 and disposed of them to parties in Buchanan. The

firm whose name was forged repudiated the papers. Brewer left town before his arrest could be effected. -- The family of J. R. Cravens, of Franklin was greatly shocked and Mrs. Cravens pros, trated by the clandestine marriage of her daughter Sadie at Jeffersonville to John Echert, of Louisxille, Ky. But the newly married couple visited the home of the bride, and all's well.

—At Jeffersonville, Eliza Harris hit George Spellman's five-months old child in the back with a brick. The father of the child went to Ellen Harris' house, kicked open the door and broke three of the woman's ribs and crushed her skull. She will die. Spellman was placed in jail.

The total assets of the meetings of Friends at Richmond are reported by the Treasurer as \$291,069, liabilities, due meetings, etc., \$179,592; due endowment funds, \$108,878; due committees, \$2,598; total \$291,069. Appropriations for ministry, missions and committees for the pert year, were made

to the amount of \$6.500. —At Jeffersonville, the County Commissioners recently elected Joe Carr superintendent of the poor asylum. The paupers objected and wrore a petition to the board and a communication to the papers, threatening to leave if the old superintendent Mr. Muiner was not retained. Carr took charge, however, and of the fifty paupers only nineteen now remain, the others having struck and left.

Mrs. Ida Mumma, of Dayton, Ohio, was arrested at the instance of her husband, J. H. W. Mumma, on the charge of bigamy. In the trial of H. C. Beck at Logan port it was each month.

—Nothwithstanding the agitation of the tariff question lumber holds its own in Michigan, 2,000,030 feet being sold at East Saginav recently, at prices ranging from \$9.25 to \$36 per thousand.

—Ed Kennedy, who assaulted Marshal Scully, of Ishpeming, with an ax several months ago, and nearly finished that officer.

Scully, of Ishpeming, with an ax several months ago, and nearly finished that officer, was convicted and sentenced—not to prison, but to pay a small fine.

—The first passenger train on the Toledo, Saginaw & Mackinae carried an excursion party from Durand and intermediate points to Saginaw, where Mr. Blaine was to speak, but was prevented by illness.

—Fred Brewer, aged 23, fell in front of a moving engine on the Grand Rapids Railroad at Elmira, the engine passing over him and killing him instantly. He leaves a widow and four children at Sand Lake.

—The Woolsey Wheel Company will move

Registration.

All Voters in the City Have to be Regis-

tered Anew. Under the city charter of Ypsilanti, a new registration of all voters in the several wards of this city must be made this fall. The statute requires the Boards of Registration to meet on the Saturday preceding the election, which will be the 3d day of November, and on such other days as the City Council shall appoint, not exceeding three days. Under the authority so conferred, and for the purpose of perfecting the new registry lists, the Council at their meeting last Monday evening appointed Friday, Nov. 2; so the days for the meeting of the Boards in the several wards will be Friday and Saturday, Nov. 2 and 3, during which days every voter in the city should see that his name is properly registered. No man can vote in this city this year by reason of having his name now on the register. It must be on the new register; and it is necessary for every man who wants to vote, to see to it for himself, during those days, that his name is registered; and then see to it for his neighbor also. Voters in the towns do not have a man who is solid in both body and mind. Will weigh pretty well up to two hundred pounds, sticks to his text and preached to us last Sabbath a logical, pointed and practical sermon. He is a very pious man, as every minister should be, and is evidently thoroughly methodical. We have no doubt but that he will be very useful in his labors among us.

Messrs. McMahon & Chase own a large this year by reason of having his name neighbor also. Voters in the towns do not his labors among us. re-register this year.

You Takes Your Choice.

Below are printed the names of the candidates offered for the choice of our people on the 6th of November. It is the first time they have been printed complete in this city. Our own ticket was only completed last week, by the nomination of Mr Cornwell for Senator, and neither of the able and zealous democratorgans here has yet printed their complete ticket. The prohibition ticket, so far as we can learn from its supporters here or from the public prints, has never been completed. There are enough, though—a matter of 111 There are enough, though—a matter of 111 this place last Sunday morning. We re names as it stands, not counting the Belva frain from giving the names of partici Lockwood and the union and united labor tickets, which do not much interest our NATIONAL.

Prohibition. Democrat. For President,
Benj. Harrison. Grov'r Cleveland. Clinton B. Fisk. For Vice President, O"iver P. Morton. A. G. Thurman. John A. Brooks

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Cyrus G. Luce. For Governor, W. R. Burt. A. B. Cheney.

For Lieutenant Governor, J. H. MacDonald. Wm. B. Moran. S. B. Williams G. R. Osmun. T. D. Hawley. Peter N. Hagle For State Treasurer, George L. Maltz. John G. Norton. Alfred Wise. For Auditor General, Henry H. Aplin. Bartley Breen. D.A. Waterma For Commissioner of the Land Office, Roscoe D. Dix. SmithW.Fowler. G. P. Waring. For Attorney General, S.V.R.Trowbr'ge.Adolph. A. Ellis. Lemuel Clute

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Jos. Estabrook. StuartMackibb'n.J Montgomer For Member of State Board of Education, Perry F. Powers. Charles E. King. Wm. A. Heartt SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Representative in Congress, Edward P. Allen. Willard Stearns. C. N. Fellows FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate, Geo. S. Wheeler, J. W. Babbitt, R. Copland. For County Clerk, Morton F. Case. Fred A. Howlett. Alvin Wilsey For County Treasurer, Wm, A. Tuomey. Gustave Brehm. S. W. Parsons For Register of Deeds, Albert Gardner. Michael Seery. Edward Glover

J. H. Martin. For Sheriff, Charles Dwyer. Alfred Miller For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. F. Lawrence. M. J. Lehman. David Taylor.

Wm. F. Breakey, Martin Clark, Frank K. Owen. Edward Batwell. John K. Yocum. C. S. Woodard. — LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

For Representatives, 1.A. J. Sawyer. J. V. N. Gregory. Geo. Merrill. 2.J. B. Wortley. Jas. L. Lowden. C. C. Warner.

Board of Supervisors. The new Board organized last week by reëlecting J. V. N. Gregory chairman, and

he appointed the following standing com-

On equalization—Kress, Gilbert, Butts, Stevens Dansingburg. Criminal claims, No. 1—Young, Case, Daven Criminal claims, No. 2—Osborn, Braun, O'Hearn. Civil claims—Hughes, Graves, Depew. To settle with county officers—O'Hearn, Thomp-

On salaries of county officers—Burch, Gardner

nn.

n appointment of state and county taxes—
ining, Crippen, Hutchinson.
n public buildings—Butts, Gilbert, Hughes.
n rejected taxes—Depew, Duncan, Case.
o examine accounts of supt's of the poor—
tchinson, Braun, Osborn.
n finance—Mann, Ball, Thompson.
n drains—Davenport, Crippen, Burch.
n printing—Stevens, Graves, Kress.
n per dim allowance—Breining, Gardner,
yer.

The basis of equalization was fixed a

\$25,000,000, and the resolution respecting the deposit of county moneys was readopt ed and the clerk was instructed to ask for bids from the several city banks.

The Probate Judge reported 11 commitments to the insane asylum, and the clerk reported 303 prisoners in the jail, during

One of the Bravest.

This is the title of the play at the opera house next Saturday night, on the occasion of the Cornwell Fire Co.'s benefit. Mr. Charles McCarthy, as Larry Howard the Fireman, is supported by a full company of first class comedians, and the play has won great applause in all of the cities. Our citizens will doubtless remember the boys and give them a good benefit. Reserved seats at W. R. Davis' shoe store and Samson's drug store.

"The Corner Grocery," Monday evening is a three-act comedywhich presents the bad boy in all his atrocity, and has made audiences howl with delight all over the country. Seats at Dodge's.

Mrs. Catherine Stumpenhusen, mother of Mrs. Sumner Damon, was buried this morning, in the Udell burying ground.

Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsey Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Washington street.

Neighborhood.

WILLIS.

Mrs. Morris Niles of Eatons Mills died f paralysis, Oct. 13. Mr. Northrup of West Sumpter died on the 14th of hemorrhage of the lnngs. He was an old resident of Sumpter, and highly poken of as a useful citizen.

Miss Eloise Bradshaw is spending a few days with Mrs. S. P. Ballard. Solomon Niles of Eatons Mills is very low with bloody flux.

George Bennett commences the manu-

facture of sorghum molasses this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Niles of East
Milan are visiting friends at Willis and tradiction by Mr. Ames? or will it supple-

NORTHFIELD.

Our new pastor, Rev. A. Crane, did not reach his work until week before last, and owing to misunderstanding of the hour of ervice did not preach to us until last Sab bath. The reason of the delay was sickness and death in his family. He was called home from conference on account of the illness of one of his children, who died during the week in which he would have moved. He graduated from the pro-fession of school teaching into the ministry some eleven years ago, and has been successful as a preacher. He seems to be a man who is solid in both body and mind.

RAWSONVILLE. Mrs. Fred A. Morse of Cleveland, O., is Mrs. Fred A. Morse of Cleveland, O., is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. C. Y. Gorman of Aurora, Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Yeckley.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David R. Owen,

on Oct. 15, a son.

Mrs. Flora Marion of Detroit has been visiting relatives the past week at this

Henry Owen is now a resident of Ypsianti, having gone into the drug busines Mr. A. Roberts is now the lessee of the

C. J. Barlow has purchased the Bucklin property on Main street. A "mill" occurred a short distance from pants in such a disgraceful affair.

STONY CREEK.

Miss Maggie Lowery spent last week with friends in Ypsilanti.

Messrs. Lowery, Crittenden and Campbell attended the synod last week.

Mr. T. L. Buck and wife spent the Sabbath with friends at Ypsilanti.
Mr. Low and wife returned to their home at Lansing, Monday.
The young people of the Presbyterian church will give a social at the residence of Mrs. Welche Co. 2022. of Mrs. Welch, Oct. 26. All are cordially

LIMA. The republicans of this township held a very enthusiastic meeting at the town hall last Saturday evening, addressed by the Hon. A. J. Sawyer and John F. Lawrence of Ann Arbor. Although the weather was

inclement, a good audience was out and telling speeches were made to attentive listeners. Geo. S. Wheeler was billed to be present but was unable to do so. Farmers are very busy securing their corn and apple crop. Corn is good but apples short and of poor quality.

Benefit of the Cornwell Fire Co.



YPSILANTI OPERA HOUSE ONE NIGHT ONLY:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20.

Prices, 75, 50, 35 and 25 Cents.

CHAS. McCARTHY'S

ONE OF THE BRAVEST

By F. E. PRICE, Esq.

car load of Special Scenery and Effects. The Greatest Fire Scene ever produced. New Songs and New Dances. Produced at an enormous expense, under the man agement of Harry Doel Parker.

teserved Seats on Sale at Davis's Shoe Store an Samson's Drug Store. YPSILANTI OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY:

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22nd!

The Funniest Show on Earth. The Famous Corner Grocery

John D. Griffin And a Complete Comedy Company, togethe with the Corner Grocery's \$10,000 Challenge Band and Orchestra.

Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75 Cents. Seats for Sale at Dodge's Jewelry Store

SALESMEN WANTED

To handle our reliable

We engage men on liberal commission or on salary and expenses, and guarantee permanent employment and success. Facilities unequaled, prices reasonable, outfit free. Decided adpantages to beginners. Write

Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP! House and Lot on Oak street \$50 or \$100 down, and small monthly payments.

J. N. WALLACE.

a sensational—and the Sentinel is nothing if not sensational—a sensational account of how Oliver Ames & Sons sold shovels to Messrs. Ladner & Bros. for their American store at \$6 per dozen, and the same shovel to the same parties for their Mexican store at \$2.91 per dozen. Mr. Ames now writes to Mr. Hoyt of New York, that they never sold any goods to this firm, and furthermore, that they have but one price to all parties. Will the Sentinel be honest enough to publish this con-

Some time since, the Sentinel published

ment its attempted deception by another equally as absurd and equally false? We The people of Dixboro and vicinity showed off their good nature last Tuesday night, Oct..16, by assembling en mass at the M. E. parsonage and more perfectly forming the acquaintance of their new pastor, Rev. H. Palmer, and family. It was a pound social and the pounding was vigorous and profitable. The Free church five miles south of here was well represented also. The Elder and his family enjoyed

Messrs. McMahon & Chase own a large modern creamery at Stowe, Vt., captured the sweepstakes premium over all creamery butter at the Vermont State Fair this year. In their report they state that their butter was brought to its beautiful shade by the use of Thatcher's Orange But-TER COLOR. Dairymen and creamerymen should be particular to have their butter colored just right, and as Thatcher's Color is found in most prize packages they should procure this kind. It is sold everywhere, and is manufactured by Thatcher Manufacturing Co., Potsdam, N. V.

Five Harvest Excursions The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R. The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., will sell on Tuesdays, August 21st, Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th and 23d, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of train, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your Ticket Agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent. C. B. & O. R. R. Chiand Ticket Agent C., B. & Q. R. R., ChiA Druggist Says.

Marvin C. Brown, Druggist, Merdith Village, N. H., says: I have sold your Sulphur Bitters for years, and, contrary to most medicines, I never sold a bottle to any one who said it did not help them. They cured me of those terrible sick headaches when every other remedy failed. 5859

M. S. SMITH, V. I R. S. Mason, Cashier.

91 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich. CASH CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Four per cent. interest paid on Savings deposits Directops—R. A. Alger, T. S. Anderson, M. S Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Hecker, W. K. Ander son, R. S. Mason, C. L. Freer, G. H. Russel, W. C McMillan, J. K. Burnham, H. C. Parke. Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court
for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday,
the eleventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present,
William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the
matter of the estate of Oscar S. Straight, deceased.
Mary E. Straight, the administrator of said estate,
comes into court and represents that she is now
prepared to render her final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the tenth day of November next, at ten o'clock
in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law o'
said deceased, and all other persons interested in
said estate, are required to appear at a session of
said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office,
in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show
cause, if any there be, why said account should not
be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said
Administrator give notice to the persons interested
in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and
the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilantian, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three
successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
WM. G. Dory,
Probate Register.

Notice.

G. W. SLAYTON, Com. of Highways.

20 PER CENT OFF



One Hundred Pairs of LADIES' FINE SAMPLE SHOES

In Sizes 3 and 3 1-2, Widths B and C.

- GOODSPEED'S -

Your Shoe Dealer



WATCHES. WATCHES, WATCHES

The Newest and Nicest in Waltham, Elgin and Hampden with Cases of Gold, Gold-filled and Silver at

Call before purchasing and save money.

Successor to BARNUN & EARL,

is the best ammunition in the world.



Guns, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle and Ammunition

of all kinds cheaper than any one in the city. He also repairs Gasoline Stoves, Sewing Machines,

Bicycles, Guns, Pistols and any and every thing that is broken, in a workmanlike manner

and guarantees satisfaction. Shop on WASHINGTON St., in the CADY BLOCK AT WORTLEY'S

OVERCOATS!

Children's, Boys', Youths', Men's.

Another invoice of celebrated

STETSON HATS

Received October 3d.

UNDERWEAR!

Keeps Out the Cold!

Saves Doctor Bills!

Insures Comfort!

PRICES WERE NEVER LOWER.

WORTLEY BROS.

A FULL LINE OF LAWN FURNITURE



6 % O

CHAIRS

and

STONE

VASES with PATENT Reservoir Attachment.

LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX,

Fine Granite and Marble

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

We are now prepared to make prices that defy competition. We have no traveling agents. We found by experience they were expensive attachments, and have concluded to give our customers the discounts saved by this change. If you will come to the works we will convince you of this BOOKS fact.

No establishment in this section can compete with us, for we have more stock finished ready for engraving than any three Second-Hand Books concerns in the state. You will readily see Prices can't be beat. Everybody why we can undersell them.

LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.

OYSTERS #

IN CANS.

J. G. H. and Selects, and Baltimore Bulks,

ALWAYS FRESH.

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

44 East Congress St.,

Carries a full line of all kinds of Groceries. Try some of our HONEY-BEE COFFEE and Japan Teas. Fruits in season, and prices always the lowest at the

Fifth Ward Grocery.

OPENING

Winter Millinery,

MRS. CURTIS'S,

All ladies are cordially invited.

OCT. 17 & 18, 1888.

Ladies don't fail to see Mrs. Curtis's new styles before selecting your Winter Mil-

See us before selling

your crop. O. A. AINSWORTH & CO.

Great Bargains for Sept.

Is now receiving a large and elegant

for the STUDENTS of the Normal and Union Schools.

Over 100 kinds of Note Books and Pads, and a full line of

Welcome to Call. Also a large stock of

Perfumery and Cosmetics, Fine Toilet Soaps, Tooth Brushes, etc., etc.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!